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OPERA OR RAZOR TOES,
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WANT A CO-RECEIVER

President Johnson Desires To Be Appointed by Judge Speer.

A WOMAN SHOUTS FOR JOY IN COURT

Upon the Announcement of Her Son's Acquittal She Startles the Audience by Her Wild Shrieks.

Macon, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—Fleming Subington and State Senator Osborn, of Savannah, have made application to Judge Speer for the appointment of President Johnson, of the City and Savannah street railway of Savannah, as a co-receiver of the property. Last Friday Judge Speer appointed Colonel John T. Screven, of Savannah, receiver, on the application of Judge H. E. W. Palmer, of Atlanta, as attorney for Jane W. McReynolds, of Glenloch, Tenn.

Today was set as the time for hearing the question of a co-receiver, but as Mr. Subington was forced to be absent from Macon, Judge Speer postponed the hearing till tomorrow. Judge Palmer, Colonel Screven and Senator Osborn are in the city. General A. R. Lawton is also here as attorney for Receiver Screven. He opposes the appointment of a co-receiver. One of the grounds of objection to the appointment of President Johnson is that he insists that he has no authority to turn the power plant over to the receiver as it is not the property of the city and suburban. While the attorney for the receiver holds that by order of the court the receiver is given charge of the power house as well as of all other property of the road, he holding that the power plant and electrical equipment are in fact a part of the property of the railway. There is likely to be an interesting contention on this point.

Is Dr. Roberts Crazy.
Application will be made to Ordinary Wiley tomorrow by relatives of Dr. J. B. Roberts for his trial on a writ of lunacy. Dr. Roberts is still confined in the Bibb county jail serving sentence imposed on him by Judge Speer for irregularities in his management of the Savannah police. He maintains he is sane and sane. Dr. Roberts' alleged connection with the escape of Tom Allen and four other prisoners from the Bibb county jail and his alleged recent attempt at suicide, are fresh in the recollection of the public. The grand jury of Bibb county recently found a true bill against Dr. Roberts for aiding in the escape of the prisoners from jail.

Trint Trial.
Tomorrow Miles Boston, colored, will be tried in Bibb superior court for the second time for the murder of his wife. Boston shot her at a dance, in an alleged jealousy. He maintains he did not shoot her accidentally. At the first trial Boston was found guilty and sentenced to hang. His attorneys, Grace Jones, appealed to the supreme court and obtained a new trial.

She Was Very Happy.
An unusual scene occurred in the United States court this morning when the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty in the case of Lewis Williams, colored, charged with stealing mail sacks from the Macon Telegraph. As soon as the words "not guilty" were read out, the mother of Williams, who was in court, commenced to shriek at the top of her voice. She jumped up and down on the floor and clapped her hands. She seemed to have a regular attack of church shouting. Her sudden outbreak startled all in the crowded courtroom. She was simply wild with joy over the release of her son. She rushed out the room, into the street, shouting and shouting. She had no fear of the judge or the marshal. She appeared oblivious to everything except that her son was free.

The Council Meeting.
The city council met tonight. In the absence of Chairman Findlay, Alderman Sperry was chosen chairman pro tem. Fifty dollars was appropriated to help defray the expenses of Chief of Police Butler to the national convention of chiefs at Washington in May. The council declined to approve the recommendation of the mayor to cut off five men from the fire department. It also refused to approve the mayor's recommendation to cut off four men from the police department, but the suspension of each patrolman for fifteen days will continue in operation. Alderman Van's ordinance to impose a license of \$100 per annum on dealers in second-hand shoes was passed.

Newspapers Notes.
The Macon Volunteers celebrated their anniversary at Beach Haven today on the Georgia Southern and Florida. About 175 persons accompanied the Volunteers. The volunteers had a target practice, after which an elegant dinner was served. Dancing was the principal feature of the entertainment.

Cashier L. P. Hillier, of the American National bank, after a short visit to Atlanta, has returned to Macon.
Engineer J. L. Pickling, of the Central Road, is agent for the American Accident Association, of Atlanta. On February 11, 1895, he insured the life of Engineer William Reeves, of the Columbus and Western road, for \$1000. On March 23, just fifteen days after being insured, Reeves was killed by a boiler explosion. Today Engineer Pickling sent Mrs. Reeves a check for the amount of the insurance.

Miss Lizzie Lovejoy, of Atlanta, arrived in the city today. Miss Lovejoy is a great favorite here.

and is justly regarded as one of the handsomest young ladies in the state.
The Macon Light Infantry held their quarterly drill and inspection last evening. Sergeant W. H. Perchmont won the prize for inspection, and Corporal John Grace won the prize for the best drilled man. The prizes were gold medals, which are to be worn three months, when they will be another competitive drill and inspection.

Grand Master John P. Shannon, of the grand lodge of Georgia Free and Accepted Masons, is in the city to attend the annual convention of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

Mrs. Randolph Wright has gone to Milledgeville on a visit.
Mrs. Louis Stevens, of Atlanta, arrived in Macon this morning to attend the celebration of the marriage anniversary of Colonel and Mrs. Lee Jordan tomorrow night.

A telegram was received today from Rev. Dr. Morris, pastor of the Tenth Street Presbyterian church, telling of his safe arrival at New York this morning from a three months' visit to Europe and the fact that he will be in Macon on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Willingham, Miss Bertha Willingham and a number of Maconites will attend the Baptist convention at Washington.

The juries in the United States court were dismissed today. The criminal docket is closed for the term.
This afternoon Colonel W. B. Phillips withdrew as a candidate for county commissioner. This leaves the race tomorrow to Walter Nelson, Joe McGee and Pomp Hill. At Volunteers' target practice today, McCall won the prize, making eleven out of a possible fifteen. Captain Reese won the leather medal. The company presented an elegant set of silver to Treasurer Wrigley for his faithful and efficient services.

THE DAY IN GRIFFIN.

Arrangements Completed for Memorial Exercises.

Griffin, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—Colonel F. H. Richardson, of The Atlanta Evening Journal has accepted the invitation of the Ladies' Memorial Association to deliver the address on Friday next. Quite an elaborate program has been arranged for the occasion. The military, Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and other organizations of the city will take part. Captain D. J. Bailey has been appointed marshal for the day and will be assisted in his duties by an efficient corps of lieutenants. The exercises will take up the greater portion of the afternoon.

Walter Waites, who was wanted here for an unsettled fine imposed by the city court for gambling, was brought down from Atlanta yesterday and now resides in the Spalding county jail awaiting a settlement of his case. Together with others, he was fined and released upon a promise to get up the money and pay his fine. Instead, he skipped out and has been at large until Saturday, when he was arrested in Atlanta.

Robert L. Hobbs, who has been a resident of this city over sixty years, died yesterday at his home in West Griffin. He had passed his eightieth birthday but a few weeks ago.

W. J. Kincaid returned yesterday from an extended tour of Florida. He expresses himself as abundantly satisfied with the result of the recent election. He promises that the new addition to the Griffin mills will be begun at the earliest possible date, while the new machinery for the old part of the plant will be put in as rapidly as possible. All the plans for the buildings are in, and it will not be long until bids will be asked for. All the new issue of stock will be taken by the present stockholders, so that the mill when completed will be built absolutely by home capital.

H. C. Burr, grand master of the grand chapter of Georgia, left last night for Macon to attend the meeting of the grand council of the Masonic fraternity, which is to be held there next week.

Colonel and Mrs. J. W. Kincaid returned yesterday from a two weeks' trip to Florida. Mrs. Kincaid remained in Apalachicola, where she will visit friends for several days.

Colonel G. Gunby Jordan was in the city for a short while last night on his way home from Atlanta.

Mrs. A. E. Hill, who has been visiting in Atlanta for several days, returned home last night.

Colonel J. M. Mobley, of Hamilton, is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Kimbrough, at Experiment.

Sam B. Webb, of Atlanta, spent yesterday in the city on business.

Messrs. L. Patterson and L. O. Niles were the guests of their friends in Atlanta yesterday.

Miss Pollie Cunningham went down to Macon yesterday for a visit of several days. The city tax assessors will finish their labors today, and it is their opinion that Griffin will hold its own as compared to last year, and has possibly done a little better. They have not yet ascertained the aggregate and compared figures, but when that is done it is probable that but little change will be made.

The Attempt Was Successful.

Cartersville, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—Burkett, the man who cut his throat and was afterwards found on the depot platform, died here this morning at about 9 o'clock. His remains were carried to Nelson, Ga., for interment. His wife came in the city to respond to a telegram, and was with him when he died.

He Was Doing a Good Business—No Cause Is Known.

Hawkinsville, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—J. H. Lee, an old and highly esteemed citizen of this place, committed suicide this morning about 4 o'clock by shooting himself in the right temple with a pistol. The cause is not known. Lee had not been well for the last six months. He was suffering from Bright's disease. He was about fifty-seven years of age and was doing a very profitable fancy grocery business. He was down town last evening no worse than usual. He had been in Hawkinsville for the past twenty years. He leaves a sister and three grown children, Willie, Sam and Maggie. After shooting himself he lingered until 8:30 o'clock when he died. Lee was not conscious after shooting himself. He had \$1,000 insurance in the New York Life Insurance Company.

ROBBED THE MAIL.

Such Is the Charge Made Against an Ex-Distributing Clerk.

Savannah, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—E. S. Paige, formerly distributing clerk in the postoffice here, was arrested today on a charge of embezzlement from the mails. He was given a preliminary trial this afternoon and turned over to the United States under bond. He is well known here, and the proceeding has caused much comment, especially on account of the fact that he was recently suspended because of a charge of conspiracy. It was reported to the department at Washington that he had been opening letters, and Inspector Bull was detailed to work the matter up. The investigation resulting today in his arrest.

Verdict Against a Canal Company.

H. A. Shuman was granted a verdict in the city court today of \$11,425 against the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal Company, having sued for damages on the ground

RACE TROUBLE IS ON

Blacks at Bollingbroke Threaten To Be Revenged Upon Officers.

SHERIFF NEWTON ARMS A POSSE

An Attack Feared During the Night—In the Morning a Desperate Negro Was Killed.

Prichard, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—A warrant from Macon for the arrest of a negro desperado named Jim Simmons, charged with shooting at another, was placed in the hands of Mr. Willey Cole, of Bollingbroke, to serve today.

Recognizing the desperate character of the negro, Mr. Cole summoned a posse of four men to assist in the capture.

Simmons was soon found and ordered to surrender. This he violently refused to do, and presenting a pistol at the heads of the officers, defied them to advance one step further.

Being warned of the consequences of his act, he grew still more desperate and defiant and threatened the lives of the crowd. A pistol shot was heard and he fell dead on the spot.

The coroner will hold an inquest. At 8 o'clock tonight Sheriff George Newton, with a posse of twenty armed men, left here tonight for Bollingbroke in response to a telegram that serious trouble is anticipated there with the negroes on account of the killing of Jim Simmons this morning. Intense excitement has prevailed all day.

The negroes have held several secret meetings during the afternoon, and when an explanation was demanded by several citizens the blacks boldly asserted that they would wreak vengeance on the slayers of Simmons. The news spread with lightning-like rapidity, and preparations were immediately begun to protect the lives of Messrs. Cole, Williams, Harrison and Searcy from the infuriated blacks at all hazards.

As night drew near, the excitement increased in intensity, and men heavily armed are repairing to the scene, and should any effort be made by the negroes to take the lives of the white men, a desperate battle would ensue. As several desperate negroes are leading the mob, it is not at all improbable that an attack will be made on the officers during the night or before day. The whites are on the alert, and if the ball is opened, they are ready for the fray. The indications are now that there will be serious trouble, but it may be that the large number of Winchester will thwart the negroes in their intentions.

Bollingbroke, Ga., April 24, 2 a. m.—Sheriff Newton is here with a strongly armed guard. There has been no attack by negroes and none is expected. Everything is quiet.

A KLEP CAUGHT IN AUGUSTA.

She Turned Over Large Quantities of Goods and Was Released.

Augusta, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—Quite a sensation was developed in Augusta this afternoon by the discovery that a very respectable woman, who has been a guest at the Arlington hotel, has been persistently and systematically stealing from the dry goods, millinery and shoe stores of the city. Several stores have reported missing articles to the detectives, and they have been at work on the case for two weeks without a clew until last Sunday, when Mrs. Mary Rice, a milliner, recognized on the bonnet of a lady who sat before her in church, some of her missing finery.

Mrs. Rice reported the fact to the detectives and described the lady. She was at last located at the Arlington hotel, where in three trunks in her room were found more than \$1,000 worth of stolen goods. Among the articles lost by one of the stores was twenty yards of fine silk. When the detective pulled the sample from his vest pocket and matched it to the silk in her trunk, the Arlington hotel, has been persistently and systematically stealing from the dry goods, millinery and shoe stores of the city. Several stores have reported missing articles to the detectives, and they have been at work on the case for two weeks without a clew until last Sunday, when Mrs. Mary Rice, a milliner, recognized on the bonnet of a lady who sat before her in church, some of her missing finery.

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that he had lost money through the company's violations of its charter. Mr. Shuman has a lumber mill near the mouth of the canal, about sixteen miles from the city, and he formerly used the canal in transporting his product. The banks of the canal were broken in 1888 by a storm and the company refused to repair them. Under its charter it is compelled, as any other common carrier is, to keep the canal in good condition, and, falling in this, Shuman pressed the suit for damages on this ground. The case will go to the supreme court.

ELEVEN OF THEM ARRESTED.

Ring Leaders in the Bethel Church Fight Put Under Arrest.

Augusta, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—Today Sheriff Alderman, of Alcon county, arrested at Jackson station and carried to Alcon eleven of the Green party that disrupted the fight at Bethel Methodist church Sunday afternoon. Those arrested were B. R. Green, Sr., B. R. Green, Jr., Frank M. Green, Jr., T. L. Foreman, Brantly Kuhnanks, Allen McLain, Glover McLain, Jack Tyler, Justice Frank M. Green, Dr. J. I. Green, and J. E. Stallings. They were released on bonds ranging from \$300 to \$500 to appear Saturday for a preliminary hearing before Judge Weeks in Alcon. Bishop Williamson, a citizen of Augusta, is said to have been connected with the affair, and there is a warrant for his arrest if ever returns to South Carolina.

AX AND PISTOL.

Both Men Were Armed and Ready To Do Murder.

Gibson, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—Jim Jones, colored, was brought to town this morning and tried before a justice for assaulting with an attempt to murder Harvey Davis, also colored. They were getting out crossties and began a quarrel, which came very near ending seriously for both. Davis held an ax and Jones a revolver. Both were thoroughly wrought up, but the timely interference of others stopped the trouble. Davis swore out a warrant, but Jones says one is as guilty as the other. Jones was jailed in default of bond.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND'S ACT.

With Only a Few Words of Notice He Shoots His Wife.

Hayneville, Ala., April 23.—(Special.)—News reached here this evening of a most atrocious murder in this county, near the Montgomery county line. The victim was Lou Gilchrist, wife of Philip Gilchrist. The facts in the case are about as follows: Lou had been in the habit of visiting relatives on the McPherson place in Montgomery county, and these visits had been the cause of repeated quarrels between herself and her husband. This morning about 8 o'clock as she was returning from the McPherson place, which is about two miles from her home, Philip met her in the road and in the presence of an eye-witness said:

"Lou, I have warned you my last time about going over there without my consent, and now you must die."

Without another word being said he pulled a pistol and shot her twice, once through the heart. She died instantly. The sad news of the poisoning of Dr. D. S. Hoppings and family, of this county, has just been received. Last night Mrs. Hoppings put strichnine in an egg, intending to put it in the henhouse for the purpose of killing a dog that had been in the habit of visiting the coop every night. This morning the cook without having any notice of the egg being doctored, and finding it on the shelf in the kitchen where Mrs. Hoppings had placed it, where it had been overlooked and forgotten, used it in making bread at breakfast. All the family ate of the bread and so did Miss Alice Rogers, a visitor, and Mr. Payne, a drug clerk for Dr. Hoppings. In a short time afterwards all the parties became deathly sick and on investigation the above facts were developed. Dr. Erickett, of this place, was quickly summoned. At last accounts all parties were resting well. Dr. Hoppings, who is a very prominent physician in Lowndes county and chairman of the county board of health, is still suffering very much from the effects of the poison.

RECKLESS STONE THROWING.

The Watchman Fires and the Miscalculation Runs Away.

Sycamore, Ala., April 23.—(Special.)—Some one is keeping the night watchman of the Sycamore mills, at this place, in constant terror by prowling around the outside of the factory fence and throwing stones through the glass windows. Sunday night several stones were thrown at the mill and at the watchman while on his regular rounds. Last night about 10 o'clock the company's engineer and watchman, while sitting in a window together, were suddenly aroused by some heavy missile striking the wall of the building in close proximity to their heads. The watchman made for the outside, pistol in hand, but before he could reach the open air two more stones were thrown into the engine room, shattering the glass. The watchman discovered the culprit in the act of throwing the fourth time and raised his pistol and fired directly at him, but the bullet flew wide of the mark. The man ran away. Guards have been stationed around the mill. It is not known who is doing this or what the object is, but it is thought to be the work of a discharged employe.

READY FOR THE ROAD RACE.

Local Wheelmen Preparing for the Swift Run Friday.

ALL SHOULD HELP.

Every Alabamian Is Expected To Contribute for an Exhibit.

IT WILL BENEFIT THE WHOLE STATE

An Appeal Issued to the People Requesting Them To Co-operate in Every Way Possible.

Birmingham, Ala., April 23.—(Special.)—The following has been issued. It is an appeal to the public to see that Alabama gets to Atlanta, with a proper exhibit of her resources:

"Birmingham, Ala., April 23.—To the people of Alabama: At a meeting of the Alabama Commercial Association, held in the city of Birmingham, Monday, April 23, in view of its great importance to Alabama, that body decided that an exhibit of the state's resources should be made at the Cotton States and International Exposition, to be held in Atlanta, Ga., next fall, and selected the following as a board of managers for the same, viz: F. Y. Anderson, Birmingham; A. C. Danner, Mobile; M. B. Houghton, Montgomery; W. Pratt, Huntsville; and Hector D. Lane, Athens. This board was permanently organized on the 18th instant, electing F. Y. Anderson as president and N. F. Thompson as secretary. The different members of the board were assigned to the following departments in the collection of an exhibit: F. Y. Anderson, minerals; A. C. Danner, forestry; M. B. Houghton, agriculture; W. Pratt, textile and manufactures; Hector D. Lane, state agricultural exhibit, etc.

"All materials for an exhibit in any of these departments will be collected under the supervision of the member to whom that classification has been assigned, each member being authorized to employ such assistance as may be deemed necessary to collect a creditable display of his department. It is the duty of the president to keep the expenses within the limit of the fund obtained for this purpose.

"The board further decided that a building was necessary to present the diversity of the state in the general display. As the interest in this exposition is world-wide, and as it will be attended by almost countless throngs of visitors, many of whom will come from the most remote parts of the world, it is the duty of the board to investigate the resources of the south, with a view to invest or locate somewhere within its borders, it will be apparent that no such opportunity has ever before been presented to the world of the magnitude and attractiveness of the south's advantages for both capital and immigration.

"But to Alabama this opportunity appeals with greater force than to any other state in the south, from the fact that no other state has such wonderfully varied and magnificently endowed resources. In truth no other state has greater variety of products or such wealth of resources as has Alabama, and we owe it to ourselves and to posterity to demonstrate this fact to the world by a proper exhibit at Atlanta.

"With such an exhibit a portion of that tide of capital and immigration that is coming southward will be irresistibly attracted to Alabama and the state will receive in return even a thousand fold on the capital invested.

"This appeal is, therefore, made to the citizens of the state without regard to class or condition for contributions to a fund sufficient to erect an Alabama building and place an Alabama exhibit therein. All should do something, for all are to reap the benefits that will accrue from it. None should be willing to be beneficiaries at the hands of their neighbors, but should generously decide to do his or her share in this enterprise to advance the material prosperity of Alabama.

"Postmasters, sheriffs, probate judges and mayors of cities and towns, and all other public officials, are requested to solicit funds in their respective localities, where no commercial bodies are at work, for this purpose, and newspapers throughout the state are requested to publish this appeal and otherwise to lend their valued aid in this great work for Alabama.

"Any public-spirited citizen desiring to contribute can do so direct. All remittances should be made to the Hon. N. F. Thompson, secretary and treasurer Alabama Commercial Association, Birmingham, Ala., as fast as received.

"By order of the board,
N. F. THOMPSON, President.
N. F. THOMPSON, Secretary."

STRENGTHENING PETITIONS.

Alabama's Governor Requires That Signatures Should Be Sworn To.

Montgomery, Ala., April 23.—(Special.)—Governor Oates has officially announced that hereafter no petition will be given executive consideration that is not in the nature of an affidavit or that does not specify that the signers have sworn to the truth of the statements made therein. Very recently a very large petition, signed by a large number of most reputable citizens, was presented to the governor, asking the pardon of a notorious criminal who had escaped from jail and who had not served a day of his well-deserved sentence.

In this connection a rather remarkable petition that was presented to Governor Jones two years ago is recalled. It was just before the late election that a substantial and reliable member in whom all of the members had implicit confidence determined to test the value of a petition. He wrote a voluminous one with a long preamble and long for the governor to think of reading. The effect of the petition was that the speaker and the clerk he hanged on the last day of the session. There were never two more popular officers than Speaker Pettus and Clerk Massie Wilson, and yet almost all the members of the house of representatives signed the petition in all seriousness because they had confidence in the man who asked them to sign, and it is recalled that the governor for his consideration.

Alabama in Brief.

Mobile, Ala., April 23.—(Special.)—Yesterday, while his parents were at church, the sixteen-month-old infant of Mr. and Mrs. E. Holzborn was left by the nurse for a few minutes in charge of one of the other children, who rolled the buggy down the front steps, some fifteen or twenty in number. The baby's skull was penetrated by the iron rod which supports the sunshade. The scalp wound was closed by a physician, and the infant is said to be doing as well as could be expected. It is hoped that, owing to its youth, the child will recover.

Montgomery, Ala., April 23.—Yesterday morning Miles Harris, an orphan boy about twelve years old, and two other boys were cooling with a gun which, as the story goes, was not loaded, and from some cause not known to the boys one barrel was discharged, the entire contents lodging in Miles's right arm. A doctor, who was near by when the accident occurred, was called to see the boy and on examination he found the arm so badly torn up that it had to be amputated, the operation being performed in the afternoon. At last accounts the boy was resting well.

Decatur, Ala., April 23.—Saturday night Oscar Williams, a young man seventeen years old, was shot and almost instantly killed at a disreputable house down near the river bank. He was with some companions, while en route to the house, had some words with a negro, William Pickens, and after striking the negro with a stick called the boys out, and after they had stepped outside the unknown individual began firing at Oscar. The boys who were called through the door, and only lived a few minutes. His home was at Cullman and his remains were taken care of. The negro is under arrest on suspicion of being the party who called the boys out.

Mobile, Ala., April 23.—Dan and James

Wilkinson, convicted of the murder of Ed Chestang near Mount Vernon last August, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, were taken to Prattville today by C. D. Nelson.

Mobile, Ala., April 23.—(Special.)—The citizens of Mobile have today elected a reward for the capture of Morris Slater, alias "Railroad Bill," the negro desperado. This makes the total reward \$200.

Opelika, Ala., April 23.—(Special.)—The newly elected city commissioners met this afternoon at 5 o'clock on the city hall, the following officers: R. B. Barnes, mayor; G. N. Hodge, recorder; G. E. Weber, clerk; H. Simmons, street overseer; Ed Gibson, chief of police. There were several applicants for street overseer.

Mobile, Ala., April 23.—(Special.)—The Alabama railroad commissioners, accompanied by Charles F. Jackson, secretary, arrived here today and went down to the state line, where, tomorrow, they will begin an inspection of the lines of the Louisville and Nashville railroad in this state. They are traveling in a private observation car.

Abbeville, Ala., April 23.—The municipal election passed off quietly today, there being but one ticket in the field. The following gentlemen were elected for mayor: W. O. Long; for councilmen, T. A. Traylor, V. Laney, Sr., C. B. Seary, J. L. Sowell.

These are all representative business men and with the exception of Mr. Sowell have served in the same capacities before.

LIKE EXILES TO SIBERIA.

John Manley Tells of His Escape from a Mexican Prison Mine.

Houston, Tex., April 23.—John H. Manley, a locomotive engineer, who recently escaped from the coal mines about eight miles from Monterrey, Mex., is in the city. He said today:

"I was born in Lexington, Ky., where my father was well known. Years ago I went to Mexico as an engineer, and ran out of the City of Mexico on the International road. About seven years ago we backed out of the city, and ran over and killed a Mexican peon. When our train arrived at the next station it was stopped, and our crew was arrested and taken to the city. There we remained two days in prison. We were refused intercourse with friends. We were then taken to mine No. 9, near Monterrey, and put to work. There are still twenty or thirty Americans there. We could get no communication with the outside world, and many a vain plot I laid to escape. The guards used to smuggle liquor to the mines and we watched them. One night last January our guard drank too much and fell asleep. I took a chunk of coal and smashed it over his head, then summoned my companions, Billy Hughes, my friend; Billy Clark, the conductor, and Frank Godkin and Billy Stillwell, the brakemen, who were with me. When we got to the top we slipped up behind an abandoned track, and saw John Jones, a peon, a sixteen-year-old boy, from Mexico, N. Y., shot for having killed a Mexican in self-defense. In mine No. 9, where we were confined, some of the prisoners have been there twenty years, and none of them has ever had the semblance of a trial."

"I traveled only by night, with the stars as our guide, and after three months reached El Paso. We walked for three weary months, living off roots, herbs and an occasional rabbit. We were barefooted, and our clothes were torn. When we reached El Paso, there the railroad men bought us clothing and helped us on our way. Hughes is now in Fort Worth, where his mother lives, and is on the Santa Fe. About twenty miles from John Jones, a peon, a sixteen-year-old boy, from Mexico, N. Y., shot for having killed a Mexican in self-defense. In mine No. 9, where we were confined, some of the prisoners have been there twenty years, and none of them has ever had the semblance of a trial."

Manly tells this story in a straightforward way, and impresses one with the truth of his statements. He says the treatment accorded the prisoners is worse than in Siberia.

ALABAMA'S CAPITAL.

Reward Offered for the Capture of the Lynchers.

Montgomery, Ala., April 23.—(Special.)—Before he left for Hot Springs last night, Governor Oates offered a reward of \$250 for the apprehension and conviction of the persons who lynched the negroes in Butler county on Saturday night.

He also commuted the sentences of Joe Bailey, of Jefferson, and Nathan Pelham, of Dallas, from the sentence of death to that of imprisonment for life. The cases were not aggravated ones and as the judges and solicitors recommended commutation, the governor granted it.

The governor has appointed the following gentlemen chairmen of the boards of education of their respective counties: A. L. Woodcliff, of Etowah; J. W. Crawford, of Henry; Stephen Countess, of Tuscaloosa. He also appointed G. W. Clements justice of the peace in beat 16 in Shelby county.

Hon. William C. Pitts, attorney general, has filed articles of impeachment against William C. Robinson, judge of probate of the county of Lee, by direction of William C. Oates, governor, on the grounds of habitual drunkenness, willful neglect of duty and incompetency. The court ordered summons to issue, returnable Monday, May 20th, next.

ON THE SAME GALLOWES.

Lee Harris and Abe Mitchell Have Been Sentenced To Hang.

Birmingham, Ala., April 23.—Judge Greene, of the criminal court, today passed sentence on Lee Harris and Abe Mitchell, the self-confessed murderers, and condemned them to hang on the 7th of May, both at the same drop of the gallows. Harris and Mitchell are two of a gang of negroes who, for several months, terrorized this city and community. Harris confessed to having been implicated in nearly all the crimes committed in Birmingham in the past few months.

HECTOR LANE INJURED.

He Fell from His Horse and the Animal Fell, Too.

Huntsville, Ala., April 23.—(Special.)—A special to The Mercury from Athens, says: Hon. Hector D. Lane, commissioner of agriculture of Alabama, while riding on his plantation today, was thrown from his horse and badly bruised. He made the matter worse, his horse fell upon him and added to his injuries. The physicians do not regard his wounds as serious, but he will be confined to his room for several days.

Suicide of a Driver.

Montgomery, Ala., April 23.—Thomas Parley, a driver for the Montgomery Brewing Company, of this place, committed suicide today by taking morphine. He was at work, and when he went to dinner he told his wife he was going to kill himself and immediately took the morphine. His wife knocked some of it from his hands in her attempt to prevent him from doing so. Doctors were summoned immediately, but the drug had taken effect and all attempts to save his life were fruitless.

B'NAI BRITH.

Third Day's Session of the Convention at Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., April 23.—The third day's session of the annual convention of the district Grand Lodge No. 7, I. O. B. E., was held this morning. Standing committee reports were submitted. The following sub-officers of the grand body were elected: New Orleans, Nat Strauss, Charles Goldstein, Jacob Loventhal, Sam Ullman; Turin, Isadore Newman, Lazarus Levy, Lewis Scher; Trustees of Cleveland orphan asylum, S. Schloss, of Memphis; member of central board, Sam Marks; member of district general committee, Henry Marx; district general committee, N. Cohen, Charles Frankel, L. J. Adler, C. A. Rubenstein, B. Foreheimer, M. Friedman; appeal committee, J. Loventhal, A. H. Kaiser, M. Sternberger, Hugh Brown,

Otto Goldsticker, visiting trustee to Cleveland, Mike Mohr, of Montgomery. The constitutional grand lodge delegates are: Lea N. Levy, Texas; Joseph Hirsh, Mississippi; E. Raphael, Texas; Charles L. Morris, Henry Hanaw, Alabama; Louis Volmer, Arkansas.

Judge Falkner Buried.

Montgomery, Ala., April 23.—(Special.)—Judge Jefferson Falkner's remains were buried today at Roseman, Ala., his former home. A large party of friends from here attended the funeral in a special train, which the Louisville and Nashville road tendered out of respect to the judge's son, Hon. J. M. Falkner, the road's attorney.

Suicide at Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., April 23.—(Special.)—Thomas Parley, a young man of good family committed suicide here this afternoon at his residence on Jeff Davis avenue, by taking morphine. His ranchman is charged to business disappointments. He leaves a wife and two infant children. He was twenty-eight years of age, and had been of late a solicitor for the Montgomery brewery. His wife was the daughter of J. H. Higgins, a well-to-do citizen of this place.

Orator for Decoration Day.

Montgomery, Ala., April 23.—(Special.)—John W. A. Sanford, Jr., has been selected to deliver the Memorial Day address at the graves of the soldiers in the city. Governor Oates was to have been the orator but his rheumatism necessitated his leaving for Hot Springs.

AN ITALIAN SWINDLE.

Hundreds of Boxes of Oranges with Only One Layer in Each.

New York, April 23.—Receivers of oranges and lemons have been made more alert by a swindle that has been perpetrated in this port of goods that suggest the gold-brick swindle. When frost ruined the Florida crop, dealers turned to Sicily as a source of supply. The Sicilians had lost hold on this market by the growth of the Florida trade, and the chance that the call on that quarter for fruit early in the season would not be repeated, seems to have impressed Ferdinand Ferrall, of Palermo, that he might as well make a clean sweep at once. He has been practicing a swindle in place of goods in foreign banks in the fruit importing season and to let shippers draw on those credits on their invoices. Shippers usually get a box on these drafts, any balance being paid later by the fruit dealer.

E. I. Goodsell, of 103 Park Place, placed abroad a credit of \$2,000. The bank that had it paid Ferrall \$700 on papers showing the shipment of 700 boxes of oranges and lemons. He then knocked him in the head and found to consist of a single layer of inferior oranges or lemons in each box, the remaining space being filled with stones, sand and sulphur. Freight, duty, insurance and commission amounted to \$3,000. Ferrall was made aware of the fraud, and Mr. Goodsell abandoned it to the government.

About four thousand boxes of this kind of stuff have been brought to various receivers in the city during the past week. The Italian chamber of commerce has taken up the grievance of the victimized merchants, and has asked the government to take such action as may punish the swindlers. It is not known whether John Goodsell, a sixteen-year-old boy, from Mexico, N. Y., shot for having killed a Mexican in self-defense. In mine No. 9, where we were confined, some of the prisoners have been there twenty years, and none of them has ever had the semblance of a trial."

ELBERTON IS GROWING.

Electric Lights Are To Be Furnished the City at Once.

Elberton, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—The city council has just closed a trade for the sale of \$12,000 bonds to N. W. Harris & Co., of Chicago, to furnish the city with electric lights. Elberton's contractor, has secured the contract, and will at once erect the power house out on Beaver Dam creek, three miles distant from the city, and water power will be used.

Elberton is now in the midst of a telephone system for the city, and many costly improvements are now going on. Among other improvements, Senator Long has added a third story to the Gholston inn, which makes this hotel the largest in the city. The large hotel being erected by Mrs. May Barksdale will soon be completed and will be run by Mrs. Captain Charles Garrett, one of the most popular in Georgia.

The large hotel being erected by Mrs. May Barksdale will soon be completed and will be run by Mrs. Captain Charles Garrett, one of the most popular in Georgia.

Hon. E. B. Tate is building one of the neatest and most costly residences in the city.

Cashier Isaac G. Swift will in a few days remove his family into his residence, which is about finished.

Swift's cotton mills are being added to and enlarged considerably, which furnishes employment to quite a large force of hands. Elberton's granite works are selling large orders for rock almost daily, and do an immense business.

The population of the city is constantly growing, and before many years Elberton will rank with the largest cities of the state.

PANNNIL TO BE TRIED TODAY.

Judge Paul Insists on the Retrial at Once.

Lynchburg, Va., April 23.—In the United States district court today Judge Paul decided to insist on the retrial at once of R. H. Pannill, charged with aiding W. C. Hammer in robbing the First National bank. Hammer is now in Brooklyn, and Pannill for seven years and Pannill escaped conviction by the obstinacy of an eccentric juror. Pannill's lawyers were both absent from court today, but Judge Paul stated that he would not grant their non-appearance was not a good one and set the trial for tomorrow at 10 o'clock. The court also decided that the bail bond given by Pannill recently was inadequate and Pannill was again remanded to jail.

COMING TO THE UNITED STATES.

Three Hundred Newfoundland Immigrants on the Way.

St. John's, N. F., April 23.—The steamer Grand Lake, which sailed from here today, took three hundred emigrants to the United States. The feeling against confederation is growing here. The government delegates are reported to be apprehensive of defeat if the question should be submitted to the people.

The men employed on the relief works by Sir Herbert Murray, the British commission, struck today for an increase in wages. The men have been receiving 60 cents per day but they claim that this is not sufficient to obtain the necessities of life.

Counterfeiters Hide in the Mountains. Chattanooga, Tenn., April 23.—(Special.)—A band of six counterfeiters have been located in the mountains of Bradley county by Deputy United States Marshal. For some time spurious coin has been passed in the county and the counterfeiters have been hot upon the trail of the counterfeiters. Deputy Barnes and two other officers located them in a cave in a deep gulch between two mountains Sunday. A posse will be made up for the capture of the gang.

A Georgian's Appointment.

Washington, April 23.—Carlton J. Wellborn, of Georgia, has been appointed an assistant attorney in the office of the assistant attorney general for the interior department.

Entertainment at Grantville.

Grantville, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—The Grantville community gave a general entertainment at college hall Friday night April 20th, for the benefit of the Grantville High school.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, there is a Little Liver Pill. It is a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a day. Try them.

REV. S. S. SWEET DEAD.

He Died Suddenly at the Hotel St.

New York.

HE WAS ON HIS WAY TO EUROPE

For Years He Was a Member of the South Georgia Conference—His Brother-in-Law Died a Few Hours Before.

Macon, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—A telegram was received in Macon today announcing that Rev. S. S. Sweet, of Macon, died at 9 o'clock this morning in the room at the St. Denis hotel, New York. Sweet left Macon last Wednesday day to go to Carlsbad for the benefit of his health, and would have sailed for Europe tomorrow. His remains will reach Macon either tomorrow night or Thursday morning.

Mr. Sweet was well known to journalism and the Methodist ministry in Georgia. He was a member of the South Georgia conference, but owing to ill health had not in recent years had a charge. He only preached occasionally. At one time he was news editor on The Savannah Morning News and The Macon Telegraph, and also traveled for those papers. He wrote many interesting letters under the nom de plume of "Jack Plaster." His last address was as librarian of the Macon public library, which position he resigned about a month ago on account of ill-health. Some years ago he was stricken with paralysis and never fully recovered. He went to Europe several times for his health and derived some benefit from the travel. Mr. Sweet was born in Indiana about fifty-five years ago, and came to Georgia before the war. He was a Mason. The deceased had a cheerful and happy nature, and was well liked by all who knew him. His life had been full of good deeds and he leaves a blessed memory.

Coincidence in Death.

It was a coincidence that Rev. S. S. Sweet and Dr. J. W. Shisholmer, of Bibb county, should have died within a few hours of each other. Dr. Shisholmer was a brother-in-law. Dr. Shisholmer died last night at 10 o'clock and will be interred in Rose Hill cemetery tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Dr. Shisholmer was a well-known and respected citizen, and formerly resided in Rutland district.

Rev. Thomas Muse Is Dead.

Cuthbert, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—Rev. Thomas Muse, the pioneer Baptist preacher in this section of Georgia, and along with the Rev. Dr. A. G. Hillier, of Atlanta, the oldest Baptist preacher in Georgia, died at the home of Mr. D. W. Hammock, at Coleman, this county, after an illness of several weeks. Rev. Dr. Muse was formerly a citizen of Cuthbert. During his long residence here he was a power for good in the community. It was largely through his earnest efforts and means that the Cuthbert Baptist church and the Baptist Female college, now the Bethel Male college, this city, were built. It is generally conceded that he had received much of the credit of the church, married and buried more people and done a greater labor of love than any Baptist preacher in this section of Georgia. He was well known not only in southwest Georgia but through the whole state. The funeral and memorial services were held in the Baptist church, this city. Revs. J. S. Knowles and W. D. Hammock, of Coleman; Rev. E. Z. F. Golden, pastor of Cuthbert Baptist church; Dr. J. W. Stanford, of Cuthbert, and Rev. Dr. Nelson, of Macon, took part in the services. He was interred in the Eastern cemetery, this city.

Havana, Cuba, April 23.—(Special.)—Robert Thompson, of Atlanta, a contractor, died at Santiago today.

John Bradford Dead.

Private telegrams received in the city yesterday announce the death in San Francisco on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock of Mr. John D. Bradford, once a well-known attorney of Atlanta. Mr. Bradford was once the law partner of Mr. Brock Beckwith, of Savannah, and was subsequently associated with Mr. Clarence Knowles in the insurance business. A few years ago his health began to fail and he sought the Pacific slope as agent for the Fire Association of Savannah. Mr. Bradford was about thirty-five years of age and was well known in Atlanta, where he had many friends who will regret to learn of his death.

IS NOT SIGNIFICANT.

The Failure of the Supreme Court To Take Action on the Income Tax Cases.

Chicago, April 23.—The failure of the supreme court yesterday to take any action upon the petition for a rehearing of the income tax cases does not necessarily imply anything significant. Such matters, which are the most common of the kind, are said by the court, sometimes remain unacted upon for two weeks or more. In this case it may be said that the decision of the court is looked for next Monday. Nothing which has so far developed to change the opinion, expressed a week ago, that the petition for a rehearing will be denied.

At the opening of the supreme court this morning Chief Justice Fuller made the following announcement:

"The consideration of the two petitions for a rehearing of the income tax cases is reserved until Monday, May 6th, when a full bench is expected; and, in that event, two counsel on a side will be heard at that time."

This statement does not mean that a rehearing of the cases has been granted, but that only on that date the court will hear counsel upon the question, whether or not a rehearing shall be granted. The announcement of the chief justice was made after an hour's consultation in the conference room, to which the justices were invited yesterday. It is assured that this conference confidential session was were given of Justice Jackson's intention to be present on the day named. That it is certainly established that he will be present is evident from the chief justice's manner of making the announcement "when a full bench is expected."

An Unprecedented Action.

The action of the supreme court is unprecedented in its history, since the practice with respect to petitions for rehearing has been established, and it illustrates the fact that the august tribunal does change its rules and regulations under varying conditions or in special cases.

Years ago the court knew no such thing as a petition for rehearing. In 1883, in the case of Brown vs. Morgan, a motion was made to effect a petition for rehearing and on that occasion counsel was heard. Subsequently thereto, but infrequently, motions or petitions for rehearings occurred, but they were always frowned upon, and in 1889 the court established the law in relation thereto. This was in the case of Walker vs. the public schools of St. Louis. The court there said: "When the court of its own motion did not direct a rehearing of argument, it would be in order for counsel to present a petition therefor, without argument, together with a brief setting forth the grounds upon which the petition was asked. But it was not until 1889 that the rule of the court was changed to include petitions for rehearing."

As stated, it does not by any means follow that the petition for a rehearing will be granted after it has been argued. What happened in the court to order the declaration made by the chief justice yesterday is solely a matter of speculation. By some it is believed that the eight justices are divided equally on the con-

troverted points in the law, and that Justice Jackson will have to determine their constitutionality or unconstitutionality. Chief Justice Fuller stated after court adjourned that he had received a letter from Justice Jackson, in which the latter said he would try to come to Washington and listen to the argument upon the petition for rehearing of the cases. In the last letter from Justice Jackson, received by friends in Washington a week or so ago, he said that he would not leave Nashville until the fall.

INCOME TAX RECEIPTS.

Nearly Twenty-Nine Thousand Dollars Has Been Paid.

Washington, April 23.—During the past two months, February and March, \$28,667 has been paid into the treasury on account of the income tax as follows: From persons \$18,892, from corporations \$9,875. For March the income tax collected amounted to \$15,333.

Other figures from the monthly statement prepared by Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller, show that the monthly internal revenue sources for the nine months ended March 31st were: \$109,996,015, an increase over 1894 of \$1,960,163 as follows: Spirits \$2,902,880, an increase of \$1,180,739; Tobacco \$2,106,238, an increase of \$681,633; fermented liquors \$2,301,663, a decrease of \$390,215; oleomargarine \$1,185,222, a decrease of \$262,130, and miscellaneous \$470,273, an increase of \$960,538.

The receipts for the month of March were \$2,201,353 less than for March, 1894.

COMPLETED THEIR WORK.

Congressional Clerks Give the Work of the Last Session.

Washington, April 23.—The volume of "appropriations and offices," etc., for the third session of the fifty-third congress, showing the appropriations in detail and by bills made during last session, the new offices created and officers omitted, with their salaries, and the number of salaries increased and reduced, with the amount of such increase and deduction, and including a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills, has been completed by Mr. T. P. Cleaver and Mr. J. C. Courts, clerks to the senate and house committees on appropriations, respectively. The appropriations by bills are as follows, being for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895:

Agricultural \$3,367,750, army \$22,232,698, diplomatic and consular \$1,574,453, District of Columbia \$4,745,433, fortifications \$1,964,557, Indian \$8,762,731, legislative, executive and judicial \$21,801,718, military academies \$46,261, navy \$23,416,245, pensions \$141,331,570, postoffice \$59,545,997, sundry civil \$46,568,190, total \$73,811,522, deficiencies \$9,825,374, miscellaneous appropriations \$29,767, total general bills and miscellaneous \$83,394,564, permanent appropriations \$115,672,966, grand total appropriations \$497,680,320.

HE WAS SPIRITED AWAY.

A Sheriff Outwits a Mob in Maryland.

Baltimore, April 23.—An attempt was made at Frederick, Md., last night to lynch the negro who attempted a felonious assault on Mrs. Thomas Butts while she was returning home from church last Sunday. The mob was foiled by Sheriff Zimmerman, who had the negro removed to a place of safety early in the evening. At midnight an organized mob, seventy-five men, gathered in the vicinity of the jail prepared to take the negro out and hang him. In addition to the sheriff and his men there was another band of forty to serve as sentinels.

A rumor that Winterchief had been removed reached the mob and the leader was sent ahead to learn if it was true. The mob was then dispersed. Sheriff Zimmerman invited the man to enter the jail and inspect the cells, all of which were standing open and the prisoners walking in the corridors. The leader of the mob became fully satisfied that the bird had flown and went back to disperse his mob. He stated they had come fully determined to hang the prisoner and would have taken desperate measures to accomplish their purpose.

MRS. FARVEL DYING.

Doctors Say a Clot of Blood Has Formed Upon Her Brain.

Bordentown, N. J., April 23.—The condition of Mrs. Della Farvel has changed for the worse today. Several times she has had convulsions. The doctors think that as a result of the blow upon her head a clot of blood has formed upon her brain. She may die before morning.

DECORATION DAY IN CHICAGO.

Distinguished Confederate and Federal Officers Will Be Here.

Chicago, April 23.—Many notable union and confederate officers will be guests of the Chicago reception committee on the occasion of the dedication of the monument to the confederate dead in Oakwood cemetery, Decoration Day. The reception committee is composed of Chicago's most prominent citizens. Potter Palmer has written from Europe to have all the distinguished visitors received at his hotel and complimentary guests. Contributions of flowers and moss will come by carloads from Atlanta, New Orleans, Savannah, Pensacola and Charleston. A company of Sons of Confederate Veterans, Camp Moultrie, from Charleston, will attend.

Large Steamer Ashore.

Baltimore, Md., April 23.—Captain Wilkie, of the steamship Bowdoin, which arrived today from Port Antonio, reports a large steamer, apparently about 7,500 tons, ashore at Cape Fale, south of Cape Henry. The Bowdoin passed within six miles of the steamer, but could not ascertain her name. There were no signals of distress from the steamer. She was lying close to the shore and was rolling heavily. A tremendous sea was breaking over her and the vessel must have suffered considerable damage if she escaped total destruction.

Fire at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., April 23.—Fire broke out in the wholesale hat and fur establishment of the Lapham, Finch & Skinner firm, this afternoon and raged for three hours. The flames started on the fifth floor and worked their way downward. The fire department was called out and deluged the place with water, ruining nearly all of the goods in stock from the third floor to the basement. The stock is valued at \$175,000 and the loss will reach \$110,000. The insurance is placed at \$160,000. The building is owned by the McMillan estate and is damaged \$100,000.

The Carson Mint Stolen.

Carson, Nev., April 23.—The examination of John T. Jones, arrested for complicity in the mint steal, began this morning before United States Commissioner Edwards. The entire morning and afternoon were taken up in hearing the evidence of Inspector Mason. The books of the mint and about 200 pounds of bullion were taken into court to be used as evidence. The examination is being conducted

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12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 24, 1895.

Crush It Out.

The general press dispatches announced yesterday that the forces representing Clevelandism are to be put in motion at once to do the dirty work of the gold sharks and money lenders of the east. The statement is made that the federal office holders of the country, numbering 200,000, are to be organized for the purpose of carrying on a campaign in behalf of gold monometallism.

The high officials are to go about the country peddling English financial views from the stump. The employees of the departments at Washington are to write letters. The federal officers in the various states are to be organized so as to form a nucleus around which those who are opposed to the restoration of silver may rally.

The dispatch announces that Mr. Cleveland is thoroughly in earnest against the free coinage of silver and that he will leave no stone unturned to prevent the people of the country from adopting this measure of relief and to fasten on them more securely the chains of the money power.

To this end he is willing to lay aside his pious pretensions as a civil service reformer, and organize the office holders into a compact mass in behalf of the greed of the gold sharks and money lenders of the east. For the first time in the history of the country the federal office holders are to be required, regardless of their own convictions, to use their influence in behalf of a scheme of private greed the most infamous in its purpose and the most criminal in its results that has ever been imposed on the people.

It is equally infamous that the very instruments whom the people have selected to carry out their will should have entered into a compact or combination with the gold plutocrats to perpetuate a system that was fraudulently and surreptitiously imposed on the people. It is equally criminal that the men who fill the people's offices should now be expected to enter into an active conspiracy to suppress public opinion or to mold it to suit the views of the man who occupies the white house.

Such a movement as this is the first practical step toward imperialism. The bureaucrats, the office holders and the gold plutocrats are to be welded together in one solid body to influence the voters. What is this but the beginning of a movement that in the end will defy the will of the people if that will cannot be controlled through the ordinary channels?

Mr. Cleveland was a very humble and virtuous citizen when he first made his appearance as a democratic candidate. Only the softest kind of butter would melt in his mouth. His whole nature was shocked and horrified at the spectacle of federal office holders taking part in elections in behalf of the party they represented. His sensitive soul so revolted at the sight that he issued an order to the heads of departments, and in this order he managed to express himself with unusual clearness. "Office holders," he declared, "are the agents of the people, not their masters." "They have no right as office holders to dictate the political action of their party associates." "The influence of federal office holders should not be felt in the manipulation of political primary meetings and nominating conventions." "Proper regard for the proprieties and requirements of official place will also prevent their assuming the active conduct of political campaigns."

These declarations were made on the 14th of July, 1892, and his letters, written during his first administration, swarm with similar expressions. But that was before he had figured as the attorney of leading gold sharks and before the brilliant beauty of the British gold standard had been unfolded before his enraptured eyes. Mr. Cleveland also remarked about that time that "public office is a public trust." But according to the press dispatches he has come to the conclusion that a public office is held for the benefit of the international gold trust.

We think it is about time for the peo-

ple to open their eyes to the real aims and purposes of Clevelandism. Behind all the recent developments in Washington is to be seen the sinister intention to fasten permanently upon the people the disastrous conditions that have been brought about by the demonization of silver. The office holders who were prevented from active participation in politics in behalf of their party principles are now to be compelled, under penalty of removal, to promote the interests of the money power. There are thousands of patriotic officials who, when the pinch comes, will refuse to permit the emoluments of office to weigh in the balance against their convictions. On the other hand there are many who will permit themselves to be made tools of.

But the attitude of the office holders is of no importance. The important thing is the attitude of the administration, which has sold the party out to the gold trust, and which is now taking steps to intimidate the honest voters of the country. Clevelandism is the shadow of imperialism and it will be well for the people if they understand this in time to put it down and crush it out.

Governor Northen's Work.
 Governor W. J. Northen has just secured a large colony of northwestern people for settlement in this state. The Constitution has given details concerning this important enterprise, and we hope that nothing will be left undone on the part of all persons interested in the welfare of Georgia to make the undertaking successful.

We regret that some attempt has been made to throw doubt upon the titles to the land offered the colony by Governor Northen. This is a matter that can be very readily determined at the proper time. These northwestern people are too businesslike to go blindly into any enterprise, and Governor Northen is too honorable to engage in anything that is at all questionable. We have no doubt that the titles to the property offered by him to these colonists will be absolutely beyond dispute.

The bringing of 40,000 to 50,000 industrious farmers, mechanics and business men into Georgia is a grand enterprise. It will create an interest in Georgia never known before, and will direct universal attention to our great resources and to the wonderful opportunities that this state offers to settlers and investors. We trust that no one will give heed to any suggestions as to the validity of titles to this property. We feel assured that they will be beyond cavil in every way.

This important work undertaken by our ex-governor should succeed, and we believe that every one interested in our state will stand ready to aid in its success.

The United States—Japan—England
 The interview with Hon. F. G. Newlands, member of congress from Nevada, published elsewhere in The Constitution today, is worth reading. The parallel drawn between Japan and the United States, the one independent of England and the other held in financial bondage by the gold standard, offers food for very serious reflection by our people.

Japan has just finished the task of routing the Chinese empire with its 400,000,000 people. The wonderful little nation which has accomplished this undertaking has by its dauntless courage and its marvelous capacity commanded the admiration of the world. Already Japan threatens the commercial supremacy of England in the orient, and Mr. Newlands's statement that "England fears Japan more today than she does any other nation on the earth," is no doubt literally true. Japan resisted England's effort to force it to demonize silver, and had she done as the United States was trapped into doing, and established the gold standard, the recent series of remarkable victories which have enabled this little country to conquer one of the largest and the most thickly populated nation on earth would have been impossible, for with the gold standard England must first have been consulted and its consent obtained before Japan would have been in a position to successfully carry on war.

For the past two years Japan has experienced the most prosperous times in the history of the nation. As the result of the successful termination of its war with China it will now begin to enjoy a period of phenomenal prosperity. And the same thing will be true not only of Japan but of China, whose main rivers have been opened to the commerce of the world and whose people, impressed with the experience with Japan, will now begin to take on the life of a new civilization which Japan has been steadily accepting for the past twenty years.

The points of the world's great development for the next decade will be Japan and China, and while Japan is moving forward in its marvelous career independent of England and threatening to take possession of the commerce of the orient heretofore enjoyed almost exclusively by England, the tories of the United States are moving along entirely different lines to bind tighter the shackles of our dependence to England.

England snaps its fingers at the United States today, for as Mr. Newlands well says it "controls us more absolutely than if she had left her troops and governors here since 1776."

Japan, on the other hand, independent, prosperous and powerful in its own strength, becomes the pioneer of the new civilization in Asia and defies the foreign interference which threatens its vitality and menaces its progress.

Our country might well take a lesson from Japan—but, in the meantime, the tories are on top.

He Don't Want It.

The Greenville Herald-Journal is one of the very best weekly newspapers published in Georgia.

Mr. W. B. Patillo is the editor of The Herald-Journal, and is one of the strongest and most vigorous editorial writers of Georgia.

The Reform Club, of New York, which denounces bimetalism as "a delusion and a snare," as has already been told in The Constitution, has undertaken a

campaign for "sound currency" and a fund has been raised by the millionaire members of the club for the purpose of scattering the doctrine of gold monometallism. It proposes to distribute "broad-side" sheets which, the club announces in a circular letter, will be "prepared for use as 'extras,' to be folded in with the regular editions of papers desiring them."

These so-called "sound money extras" are being offered to the weekly press of the whole country, but we are glad to notice that as yet none of them have been accepted by the press of Georgia and very few of them have got into the weekly press in any of the states of the union.

The Herald-Journal received one of the circulars referring to which it encloses to The Constitution with a letter from its editor, Mr. Patillo, saying:

"If I had a lingering doubt of the infamy of the gang seeking to fasten the gold standard irrevocably on this country, the fact that these men are willing to furnish free, at great expense to themselves, supplements to the papers which will circulate there, would dispel the illusion. The gauntlet has been thrown down by President Cleveland and the people will take it up. May wisdom step in and solidify them under one banner, for with these forces united they will sweep the country."

All of which is true. The weekly press of Georgia has long been a tower of strength in the protection of the people's rights, and it is highly gratifying to see it so much in earnest and so thoroughly united in the contest which is now going on between the people and the money power.

Secretary Morton as a Financier.

The activity of the cabinet commissioner of agriculture, Morton, in financial matters is attracting much attention. His friends in Nebraska say if he does not understand financial matters any better than he does farming, and they are inclined to think he does not, then you only have to hear what he says to know how foolish his opinions are.

The truth is, Morton was not given his present position on account of anything he knew about farming or finance. He is emphatically a henchman, and all the prominence he ever had came on this account. The strong corporations in the northwest who have bonds to sell in Europe are responsible for his appointment, and this is the reason why he sloshes over into financial matters without paying much attention to his own department. He fights silver with more vigor than he does the potato bug or the Russian thistle.

The New York Mercury makes the following sensible comment on his last fulmination in favor of gold monometallism:

"The relation of supply to demand," says Morton, "is the sole regulator of value. This axiom applies alike to salt, sugar and soap." But does not the fact that silver has been demonetized have something to do with the fact that gold is "up" and silver is "down"? Statistics show that the supply of silver is not nearly as great as some advocates of the gold standard would have people believe it to be. But leaving that question out of consideration, it is not difficult to comprehend that when the congress of the United States and the governments of European nations decree that only gold shall be redemption money, the demand for silver may not be equal to the supply. There would be no great value to soap or salt if there were articles which could be substituted for them, and the governments of leading nations should pass laws discriminating against soap and salt and in favor of the substitute articles. There was demand enough for silver in this country from the day its government was founded down to the time of silver's demonetization. There will be abundant demand again when the United States returns to the use of honest money, which is not gold alone, but gold and silver, the money of the constitution and the people.

The Issue Made Up.

We observe that some of the cuckoo organs in this section are growing uneasy over the declaration of J. Sterling Morton, of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, in favor of the single gold standard, and are trying to explain it in various ways.

They appear to forget that a few months ago J. Sterling Morton was a howling enthusiast in favor of international bimetalism, and that it is only since the publication of Mr. Cleveland's letter to the Chicago agents of the gold trust that he has declared himself to be in favor of the single gold standard.

They appear to forget that the report of his interview was printed after a meeting of the cabinet which was called to discuss the financial question, and that it followed promptly on the heels of the declaration of the William Street Reform Club in favor of the single gold standard.

We judge from all the symptoms that the cuckoos in the south desire to have it understood that they are not in favor of the single gold standard; but if they propose to follow Mr. Cleveland and his administration they will have to get right in the goldbug procession. All the arguments they have been printing for the last six months are calculated to land them there if they believe in their own statements.

They declare that they are in favor of international bimetalism, but the only way in which they have thus far met the arguments of the democrats has been by quoting the ridiculous statements put forth by the organs of the eastern money power.

They are now trying to escape from the position in which they have been placed by substituting subservience to an individual for fealty to party principles. They say that the democratic party has distinctly approved an international agreement. It is equally true that the party has approved the restoration of silver by legislative adjustment. As there is not now and never has been any reasonable ground for expecting an international agreement with Great Britain as a party thereto, there is but one thing left for the people to do, and that is to proceed to restore silver by legislative enactment and adjustment.

The cuckoos in this section need not hope to escape from the position in which they have placed themselves. Indeed, we have no idea that they desire to. Mr. Cleveland, J. Sterling Morton and the William Street Reform Club have stripped the issue naked. They stand for the single gold standard, and the cuckoos will stand with them.

The little flutter that is now perceptible among the cuckoos is merely for the purpose of deceiving the people a

little longer. But the people are not deceived at all. They know that the issue is between the dishonest dollar that is stealing the profits of their business and labor and the honest bimetallic dollar that insures them fair and stable prices and profits.

The people understand the issue, we think, and the cuckoos may as well get into the goldbug procession.

Cuba's Mulatto General.

Conflicting reports concerning General Maceo come from Cuba. He was not killed in the recent battle, but for the present he is keeping out of sight. One story is that he committed suicide, and another is that he was drowned. His followers claim that he is safe and will be heard from at the proper time.

The general is a mulatto. He is a brainy fellow of some education and distinguished appearance, and his military ability is so well known that many white revolutionists are perfectly willing to serve under him. In the last great insurrection General Maceo was a formidable antagonist for General Campos to handle, and the Spanish commander found him a foeman worthy of his steel.

These two veterans are again pitted against each other after an interval of nearly twenty years, and if the mulatto is not killed or captured early in the struggle he will give the Spaniard serious trouble.

Some of our readers may think it strange that a mulatto is commander in chief of the Cuban revolutionists, but it should be recollected that in the West Indian islands negroes and half-breeds have always shown good fighting qualities. Toussaint L'Ouverture whipped the French in San Domingo time and again, and it required good generalship and finally false pledges to subdue him. He was a negro without military training, and yet he was a match for some of the best generals of France.

It is not probable that Maceo will ever rise very high in Cuba if the revolt succeeds. The white Cubans will control in the organization of a government, and, of course, they will insist upon a white president. The mulatto general's prominence and popularity will end when the fighting ends. He is not qualified for leadership in peace, and it is quite likely that his color keeps large numbers of whites from joining the revolutionists. Certainly white volunteers from the United States would not like to serve under him.

This Will Please the Tories.

Our dispatches yesterday contained a statement to the effect that the cabinet of Nicaragua is considering a proposition to cede Corn Island to England to satisfy the latter's claim for indemnity for the expulsion of Mr. Hatch.

There are two Corn Islands—a big one and a little one. They are northwest of Bluefields, and are about forty miles from the coast and 100 from Greytown, near the track of the vessels that will use the proposed canal. Great Corn Island is about five miles long, with good anchorage and shelter for vessels. It has several hundred inhabitants and would be a fine naval station and stronghold for the British and would enable them to easily control the canal.

The cession of this territory to England would be contrary to the letter and spirit of the Monroe doctrine, and if Nicaragua is in earnest about it our government should enter a vigorous protest. It is the fashion now for our tories to take up the British cry that the Monroe doctrine is a played out fad, but the facts of the case are against them. In 1882 Secretary Fredlinghausen in a dispatch to Minister Lowell said:

"In 1857, Mr. Canning, with the concurrence of the cabinet of London, informed Mr. Rush that Great Britain could not see with indifference the intervention of foreign powers in Spanish-America, or the transfer to those powers of any of the colonies, and suggested a joint declaration to that effect by the United States and Great Britain. This suggestion grew out of the relations then existing between France and Spain, their attitude toward the South American republics then struggling for independence, and the injuries to the colonies and commerce of Great Britain which would result from a successful prosecution of the policy of those two governments."

It will be seen from this bit of history that the doctrine once had the hearty endorsement of England, and when President Monroe formulated it, not as a joint declaration, but for the United States, it was received in England with enthusiasm. Just now, for their own selfish purposes, the British would gladly see this policy set aside, but it is more than ever to our interest to maintain it.

But we can think of nothing that would please our tories better than England's acquisition of a stronghold which would enable her to command the entrance to the Nicaragua canal. If the scheme is persisted in we shall see every Tory newspaper in the country attacking the Monroe doctrine and advocating its abandonment. The tories are working for two things—the financial supremacy of the British and their political control in this hemisphere.

It is well to have the plain American people wake up to a full understanding of the dangers that confront us. In the old days we successfully revolted against the monetary and political systems of Great Britain, but we now have in our midst active enemies of the republic who are working to secure the restoration of the shackles which we got rid of more than a century ago. It is time to revive the old-time rallying cry: "Down with the tories!"

Poor Mr. Watterson! The "money devil" nipped him in the bud after all!

If the marquis de Castellane were to write his real experiences in New York instead of his impressions he would get up a mighty interesting column-and-a-quarter squib.

The Washington Post wants the free coinage of watermelons. A man who has lived long in Washington wants everything free, except citrate of magnesia.

The financial campaign in Chicago is causing Editor Medill to believe that there are tomatoes in his roof garden.

It is now hinted that Mr. Carlisle will not so far lower his dignity and make common his statemanship as to make stump speeches in Kentucky. We'd advise him not to. There are some very outspoken men in Kentucky, and a man with two

records on the same issue would do well not to make himself too conspicuous.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

John N. Stearns, who died in Brooklyn the other day, stood next to Neal Dow as a temperance worker.

"I was down in Cobham, Va., recently," says a gossip in The Washington Star, "and I saw Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanler in all the glory of a northern winter day. The weather was extremely cold and the snow was hard and packed, making the sleighing as excellent as I have ever seen it in higher latitudes. Mrs. Chanler was staying in a hotel at her father's estate, Castle Hill. She came into Cobham driving a pair of half-wild thoroughbred-bays to a fine sleigh. The team didn't seem to like the cold at all, and when they were brought to a stop those standing by feared the Chanlows knew what she was about, and sat up with a firm grasp on the reins until the horses evidently wore out the patience, for she took up the whip and gave them three or four sharp cuts that brought them to their senses in short order. Then she jumped out, leaving the team unattended. Her husband is an idol of the Cobham people. Grace church, the Episcopal place of worship here, was lately burned, entailing a loss of \$20,000, but, thanks to Mr. Chanler, there was an increase of \$12,000 on it, which he had carried, on his own personal responsibility, for several years."

The Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, in a recent sermon in New York, discarded the Christian theory of the resurrection and argued that it was the spiritual body of Christ, and not His physical body which appeared to his disciples and ascended to heaven.

Mexico's great exposition, next year, will be held in the spring and summer. This is the best season in the best season in Mexico. On the table lands the evenings and nights are always cool, and 90 degrees in the shade is a rare thing in summer.

In Texas the cotton weevil has survived the winter and will do great damage. It will reduce the cotton yield 25 per cent this year. The government has sent experts to study the situation and Texas is urged to take action as a state.

Sir Edwin Arnold maintains that a Japanese woman is always pure-minded, even though she may belong to that class of women who are outcasts in Europe and America.

THE SILVER MOVEMENT.

Augusta Chronicle: It is a favorite argument of the gold advocates that the friends of silver are not arguing for bimetalism, but for nonmonetalism. The friends of silver are doing no such thing. They are working for the restoration of silver to the place it occupied before 1873. They do not want any more. We did not have silver monometallism then, and the friends of silver do not believe admitting it to the mint will bring silver monometallism now. But the champions of gold insist that it would, and the most frank (or if not the most honest, the most intelligent) declare that the issue that is before the country is a straight-out fight between nonmonetalism and silver monometallism. The sky is now cleared; the issue is plain. The gold standard men are for gold alone, and the silver standard men are for silver straight out. There can be no room for doubt any longer, and now the lines of battle are clearly marked. Those friends of gold who favor the coinage of silver under international agreement, and those friends of gold who believe in bimetalism, can now decide where they will align themselves—with the men who want gold, and nothing but gold, or with the men who are fighting for demonetize gold, but to remonetize silver. The fight is on, and the friends of silver are winning the issue.

Albany Herald: The Augusta Chronicle condenses a long story into a nutshell as follows: "The advocates of the gold standard are constantly predicting the financial woes that would follow the free coinage of silver. The people already are experiencing the woes of silver. The income tax, had it been allowed to do the work it was intended to do, would have forced the capitalists to bear a proportionate share of the cost of the federal government. Yet, naturally, they fought it, as men don't pay taxes that they can help paying. The free coinage of silver will cut down the appreciated value that gold now enjoys, and very naturally the fellows with the gold are fighting it. That is the whole story in a nutshell."

Americus Times-Recorder: When a man is in favor of silver, he says he is for silver, and when a man favors gold he says he favors "sound" money. Why is it that a champion of silver is not assumed to be a champion of "sound" money? The plain man understands behind "sound" money.

GENERAL GEORGIA GOSSIP.

The Covington Star has the following political gossip:

"What is the matter with ex-Senator Walsh, of Augusta, for congress? He's all right, but he's not in the line."

"Now that Hon. J. C. C. Black has resigned, and a new election must be held this summer to fill the vacancy, the Star would be glad to see Mr. Walsh elected to the seat."

"Of course we have no objections to Major Black, but would simply delight in Mr. Walsh's election."

"As a member of the late senate Mr. Walsh discharged his duty in a manner that is highly satisfactory to the people of Georgia, and alike creditable to himself."

"The race in the tenth district will have to be a swift and strong one as Mr. Thomas E. Watson, the populist nominee, is already in the field for election, and will make a strong and determined fight to win. He must be opposed by a strong and popular democrat, who is known to be all right in the financial question."

"We should rejoice to see Mr. Walsh nominated and elected."

The Covington Star has this additional gossip:

"Hon. L. F. Livingston, our distinguished old citizen and member of congress, has been urgently invited to visit Augusta by many high officials and prominent citizens of that country in order that the people there may manifest to him their high appreciation of his friendly effort in their behalf in the congress of the United States to secure an amicable adjustment of the boundary troubles now existing between Venezuela and England."

"The colon informs us he will probably accept their kind invitation and go down there some time this summer, in order that he may, from personal observation, acquire himself more thoroughly with the situation of affairs in that country before the meeting of congress in December."

The Augusta Chronicle of Tuesday has a column devoted to complimentary to Governor Northen:

"Ex-Governor Northen has accomplished a grand work for Georgia. We do not mean to say that it is more potential for good than any work of a public character that has been done in this state in the present generation. He has sold a large body of land in southern Georgia and will settle on it 40,000 people from the western states. A few years ago opened upon the south, and never before in its history was there so much inquiry about the southern states. The south has never been so open before. Our northern brothers are solicited to come in and possess the land. They are cordially invited to come and grow up with the country. There is no longer any ostracism in the south, nor is there proscription on account of religious or political differences. All barriers have been removed and all men who come to develop the resources of the south in every field of human endeavor are welcome. Georgia is actively in the field for immigration from the west and western states. With a climate and soil and products of the field, forest and mine, and the highest costal trade, there is no state in the union that offers superior attractions and inducements to the capitalist, farmer, artisan and mechanic."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Doubtful Fellow.

There's a sense of summer in the air—in every bird's sweet note.
 (But never mind my duster, dear; just mend my overcoat!)

The flowers are flaming on the hills, and loud the thunders roll.
 (But never mind the season, dear; just keep on buying coal!)

The peach trees shake their blossoms down—the rose reels red and white.
 (But never mind the peach tree, dear; just keep the fires bright!)

And spring-sweet spring-time has come at last, with glory in her soul.
 (But never mind the spring-time, dear; just keep ahead on coal!)

Mr. J. B. Murillo, of Jacksonville, Fla., is in the city. He is one of the progressive business men of Florida, and is greatly interested in the success of the Atlanta exposition.

The silver campaign is on in Georgia, as elsewhere, and even the goldbug editors are capturing all the silver dollars they can on yearly subscriptions.

A Little Broad Him.

"What do you think of the financial question, major?"
 "It's ahead of me, sir. The fellow who borrowed my last dollar left town last night."

The men who are at the head of the proposed new democratic paper, in Chicago, state that they will take no decided stand on the financial question until after awhile. This is rather odd.

Miss Ida Jeanie Benson, of Augusta, has an excellent article in a recent issue of Leslie's Weekly. It is descriptive of the life and work of America's talented violinist, Maud Powell, and is most charmingly written. Miss Benson is the daughter of Berry Benson, of Augusta, whose contributions to The Century and other periodicals have made his name quite well known, and she is herself an accomplished writer.

Growlers, All!

Some folks, when it's raining,
 Have grounds for complaining,
 And some, when the weather is dry,
 Keep growlin' together,
 And wish for wet weather,
 And frown at the world and the sky.

No matter what's sent us,
 It's hard to content us;
 We growl from the east to the west;
 And if six men or seven
 Should get into heaven,
 They'd say they had too much of rest!

The Florida newspapers continue to boom the Atlanta exposition. Florida knows a good thing when she sees it, and always wants the best that is going.

The Gold Mines.

The gold mine run in Georgia, from early spring till fall;
 An' I've heard tell
 They're doin' well—
 Will the goldbugs get 'em all?

The gold mines run in Georgia,
 With all that the mules kin haul;
 An' I've heard say
 That they're doin' good pay—
 Will the goldbugs get 'em all?

Items from Billville.

There is no happiness in this world. Even when the bill collector gives the editor a rest, the bill poster come along and looks suggestive.

Billville has engaged full space at the exposition. Six men who were recently tarred and feathered by the citizens will be on exhibition as a new phase of the race problem.

We are having delightful spring weather now. We spring ten feet at every advance of the collecting brigade.

There are some people who can't understand that the war is over. They are still selling old muskets and peddling brass buttons.

A new paper has been started in town. This gives another good man an excellent chance to fail in business.

An effort was recently made to lynch a colored citizen in Ohio. Imitation is said to be the sincerest sort of flattery.

The "old soldiers' colony" business is becoming popular in Georgia. The war is so nearly over that the old colonels have almost stopped writing biographies of it.

DECORATION DAY.

Americus Times-Recorder: April 26th has been set aside as Confederate decoration day in Georgia, and from this day until the sea loving hands will strew sweet spring flowers on the graves of those heroes who fought and fell under the stars and bars in defense of the southland. One of the grandest things that can be said of our southern people is that they have always honored their dead, and on Decoration Day have made beautiful the last resting place of the gallant men who died for a cause they believed to be right. This devotion has done so much to win admiration for the southern character that veterans of the union armies now join the ranks of federates in the memorial services at our cemeteries, and in turn the confederates assist in paying the like tribute of respect to the federal dead.

Augusta Herald: Next Friday in Georgia is dedicated to the dead soldiers of the confederacy. It will be appropriately observed in Augusta. We wish to endeavor to impress upon our people the fact that the day should be given up entirely to our heroes of the war. It has been the custom with many of us to make the graves of our own dear departed ones, on every lot in the cemetery, beautiful with flowers on Memorial Day, principally because on that day there are so many visitors to the city of the dead. We beg our readers to not do this this year or subsequently. But one day in all the year is asked for the "boys who wore the gray"—one day in 35. Let all the flowers be given them on that day—all the attention, all the care, all the outward evidences of love and veneration.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUARY.

We find the following original umbrella story in The Augusta Evening Herald:</

TALK OF THE TOWN.

The other afternoon an excursion boat was putting into Savannah harbor, bearing a jolly party of prominent physicians, delegates to the medical convention. The beauty and civility of Savannah were also aboard.

Mr. William Kersh, of Atlanta, was there and he was enjoying himself as well as any physician present. Suddenly there was a cry that sent a thrill to the heart of every person on the boat.

"Man overboard!" There was a wild commotion. People rushed to the railing and gazed into the sea in dread alarm. The figure of a man struggling in the waves was clearly discernible.

While they were looking a portly figure leaped over the railing and shot into the sea. It was Kersh. A shudder of horror thrilled every frame. There was a wild beating and struggling in the waves and two minutes later two wet and desperate figures came splashing toward the boat.

Kersh was bringing his man to safety and there was cheering aboard. They reached the boat's side and Kersh grasped the narrow ledge with powerful grip. He lifted himself and his wet and bedraggled companion slowly, inch by inch, out of the moist and moaning sea. By a powerful effort they lifted themselves to safety and with water pouring from every inch of them they stood up on the deck, soaked and dripping.

The crowd rushed about them, cheering. Hands were offered to Mr. Kersh from every side. Scores of solicitous friends crowded around the rescued man, congratulating him upon his marvelous escape.

"How lucky," they said. "Another moment and it would have been too late. The gentleman shook a few gallons of water from his garments and smiled pleasantly at the crowd.

"It was nothing," he said. "He then turned and quietly walked away.

"I felt like a hero until then," says Mr. Kersh, with a laugh, as he tells the story. The remarkable resemblance which Mr. Alex. Thwaitt bears to that prosperous-looking type—the successful theatrical manager—has started a discussion among his friends as to the influence of association on a man's looks.

Mr. Thwaitt, when on a visit here from New York. He wore a sleek, high silk hat and a suit of clothes direct from Paris. Soon after he got off the train a good looking fellow, whom he had never seen before, rushed up to him and wrung his hand impulsively.

"Otis, old fellow, how are you?" he asked, "what are you doing here?" Otis Harlan is the last man I ever expected to find in Atlanta.

Explanations and an apology followed and Mr. Thwaitt started toward the Aragon. A block or two further on a man came rushing after him impetuously.

"Abe, Abe," he shouted, "hold on there, Abe, I want to see you!" Seeing that he was the pursued party, Mr. Thwaitt halted.

"Abe, what on earth are you doing here?" he asked. "Oh, I beg your pardon—I thought you were Abe Erlanger!"

Mr. Thwaitt resumed his journey, wondering what theatrical man he would be taken for next. As Mr. Harlan and Mr. Erlanger are two of the handsomest men in the business, he did not feel badly.

Alex. Thwaitt is the most popular railroad man with the theatrical people in New York. They make his office their rendezvous and many of them say they had rather walk than travel by another line than his. He is the friend of all the theatrical managers and it doesn't make him angry when he is mistaken for one of them.

Speaking of the medical convention I am reminded of a story of it which illustrates the seductive influences of that famous drink known as artillery punch.

It is a Savannah specialty and the people of that city serve it to all of their guests. It flowed in generous quantities on the occasion of the medical convention and every one present made the acquaintance of the innocent tasting but subtly intoxicating beverage. A gentleman who was with the party of physicians on an occasion when parliamentary

usage was for the time suspended and medical topics were strictly tabooed, says that a number of very sedate gentlemen were annoyed at themselves a short while after indulging in generous libations of punch.

"They thought it was lemonade," said a gentleman who was present. "It has a mild, pensive flavor and there isn't a deacon under the sun that would ever suspect it. There was one good physician there whose drink and he tried it often.

"Presently he came dancing across the floor like a human top. He spun along until he anchored against a post, from which refuge he was rescued by a short order by a few sympathetic friends, whose knowledge of the peculiar qualities of artillery punch had preserved them in good state. It was a sad sight to see the good fellow carried home, limp as a rag. Poor fellow, lemonade had never served him so before.

"Others, more experienced than he, survived without experiencing any unpleasant effects."

Architect Frank Cox has a good story, showing how prominent a part chance plays in human affairs.

Mr. Cox, in addition to being an architect, is a fine scene painter. He has painted many fine pieces of scenery for some of the best theaters in the country. It was his brush that made the pretty drop curtain at the Grand. He was given the duty of painting a curtain for the new theater. He cast about for a time for a subject. One day he chanced to be in Manager Mathews's office at the theater, and his eyes fell upon a pretty calendar hanging on the wall. The picture was entitled "Sappho and Her Companions," and was a beautiful design.

Mathews was not in, but the artist was so impressed with the beauty of the picture that he tore it down and carried it away with him. He met Mathews shortly afterwards and told him that he had taken the liberty of taking his calendar away.

"It was such a pretty thing," he said, "that I want to make the new drop curtain from it."

"Well, that's a coincidence," said the manager, "I got that calendar a year ago and was saving it for you for that purpose."

The picture from the calendar, enlarged and beautified, hangs before the stage at the new theater.

A TEACHER'S WOE.

A Young School Teacher Arrested for Irregularity in Accounts.

THERE WAS NO INTENTIONAL WRONG

Bullock Comes from a Prominent Family and is Well Known in Middle Georgia—What He Says.

L. B. Bullock, a prominent young man of middle Georgia and a teacher of some reputation, is a prisoner at police headquarters. The circumstances of his arrest are peculiar and if his own statement be true will implicate others of greater prominence than he.

Bullock was arrested under a warrant taken out by a well known Madison merchant, who charges cheating and swindling in that the teacher made a false representation to him concerning his accounts with the county school commissioners for the purpose of gaining credit.

The young man, however, comes from an excellent family and his own high sense of honor gives color to the belief that his arrest is due to some misunderstanding or business complication rather than to any intentional fraud on his part.

Bullock is a young man of twenty-three, with a pleasant face and an intelligent expression. His home is in Putnam county not many miles from Eatonton, which is one of the most prosperous and flourishing sections of the state. After finishing school at his home county the young man went to the university of Georgia, where he took a special course for two years perfecting himself in those lines which would be of advantage to him in the profession of teaching. After finishing his course there he taught school at various places in the county of the middle section.

Last year he had a good school in Oconee county and it was while teaching there that the trouble arose which caused his arrest in Atlanta yesterday afternoon. It was generally the custom with the teachers of that county to keep their accounts in that school district whenever they wished to make a purchase with no money in pocket, to give the merchant an order on the county school commissioners, who at the end of the quarter settled up the accounts and paid off salaries. This was made necessary then because of the irregular way the salaries came to the teachers in the common schools.

Mr. Bullock, while teaching in Oconee, had decided Madison goods, last year, according to his account of the affair, he bought a bill of goods from Trammell, one of the largest merchants of that place, to the amount of \$30. With the consent of the merchant he gave a due bill of the county school commissioner, E. C. Carter, for the amount of his purchase.

In the summer he left Oconee and took a school in another part of the state, receiving at the end of his term what salary came to him after the deduction of all accounts. In some way, however, the account due the Madison merchant was not paid. Frequent notices were sent to the young man. To all of these he responded that he had made the proper arrangement with the commissioners for the settlement of his bill and that it was not his fault if it was not paid.

But Trammell was in earnest and as a dernier resort took out a warrant which was forwarded to Atlanta, where the young man was known to have come. Sergeant Bradley Slaughter, who is also from Putnam county and who knows the young man and his family, was detailed to serve the warrant.

He learned yesterday that Bullock, who has decided musical proclivities, was making arrangements to become a member of the United States band at Fort McPherson. In fact the young man was there when the officer arrived.

"Sorry to have to arrest you, old man, but here's the warrant and I couldn't get out of it," said the officer, as the two walked off toward the car line together.

"That's all right. I see that you are right, but that charge is all wrong and I'll prove it," replied the prisoner frowning.

What Bullock Says.

Bullock takes his arrest in good spirit and has patiently resigned himself to fate.

"There is some gross misunderstanding about this," he said. "I can't imagine how it is. I remember the time that I made the account and I gave the order for \$30, but this thing is certain at the end of the matter had my settlement with the commissioner and I remember distinctly that he took out the account in question. I don't charge that he didn't pay the account, but it is his fault and not mine that this trouble has come.

"I shall go back to Madison, and I hope that the whole affair will be cleared up. It is expected that the sheriff will arrive in Atlanta for the young man this morning and he will be carried back at once.

ENTERTAIN THE MANUFACTURERS.

A Meeting of the Local Committee on Arrangements.

There was a very enthusiastic meeting of the local committee of manufacturers held yesterday morning in the office of Mr. T. H. Martin, editor of Dixie, who is secretary of the Manufacturers' Association.

The purpose of the meeting of the local manufacturers was to see what ought to be done for the entertainment of the Georgia manufacturers, who are to hold a great convention in this city on the 7th of May.

The committee of Atlanta manufacturers appointed at the recent meeting to prepare for the entertainment of the guests who will be in the city that day, is determined to give manufacturers from other cities and towns of the state a grand welcome and a cordial greeting and to make their stay here pleasant from start to finish.

The local committee on entertainment consists of the following well-known manufacturers:

J. D. Turner, chairman, president Exposition cotton mills; M. F. Amour, general manager Atlanta Lumber Company; Jacob Elsas, president Fulton bag and cotton mills; Louis Newell, president Southern Furniture Company; V. W. Cleveland, president Atlanta Tile Manufacturing Company; Isaac S. Boyd, president Southern saw works; John M. Green, president Atlanta Gun Company; E. Van Winkle, president Van Winkle machinery works; John Oliver, president Gate City Oil Company; George Winslow, president Winslow Machine Company; A. DeLoach, president DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Company; W. D. Palmer, president Collins Brick Company.

After a liberal discussion of feasible plans for making the convention all that it ought to be, it was found that the sense of the committee was to have a right royal welcome in store for the manufacturers when they come.

Mr. Martin Amorously introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously passed:

"Whereas, The manufacturers' convention to be held in Atlanta May 7th and 8th will attract the attention of the entire country and will be of immense direct benefit to Atlanta, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we urge the citizens of Atlanta to join with us in promoting the success of the convention, and to this end

that we invite the manufacturers of the city to meet with our committee on Tuesday, the 23rd instant, at 12 o'clock noon, in room 104 Kimball house, this meeting to be held for the purpose of discussing ways and means for entertaining the members of the convention during their stay in Atlanta."

THE CURTAIN RAISER.

Programme for the Dedication of the New Lyceum is Ready.

Mayor King will make the opening address at the Lyceum theater on next Monday night, and will be followed by Mr. L. L. Knight, of The Constitution, and Mr. J. H. Johnson, Jr., of The Journal.

Governor Atkinson will occupy a box. There will be many prominent citizens on the stage during the christening of the Lyceum, and several short speeches will be made by other gentlemen than the three orators already selected. These exercises will not be of great length, but will be just enough to be interesting. At their close the performance of "Richard III." will begin.

The interior of the theater was seen yesterday for the first time free from scaffolding, and the few visitors that were admitted to the building were surprised at the beauty of the decorations. The interior decorations are all the work of artistic hands, and not a stencil has been placed on the walls. Every design has been painted by hand. This has been slow work, but it has made the house much handsomer than it would have been otherwise. Throughout the theater one idea has been carried out entirely. The design is tropical, and even the smallest details are in perfect harmony with the other features.

Reaching around the upper walls of the theater is a beautiful circle of palms that end in a cloud of mist immediately over the stage. This mist has, by an artistic touch of the painter's brush, parted and through it, with the sky for a background, shines the face of a lovely woman who displays just enough of her lovely form to attract Cupid's attention. The little archer has dropped his arrows and gazes intently into her face, while a little cherub, also attracted by the beautiful face, toys with her hair.

Over the private boxes are painted designs taken from a brain filled with fancies of spring. This work was, like all of the other designs, painted by hand.

A feature that Manager Mathews has decided upon will be received with joy by many. This feature is new to Atlanta, for no theater has ever before had a liveried footman. His services will have for the benefit of patrons of the house, as theater in conveyances of any kind. This footman will be on duty at the theater at all times, and it will be his duty to see that the guests of the theater are given proper attention.

All of the employees of the theater will be in uniform. Immediately at the entrance to the theater a checkroom will be opened at every performance, and will be for the use of patrons of the house. A uniformed attendant will be on duty in this room from the time the doors of the theater are opened until they are closed after each performance. From present indications, the Lyceum will be decidedly metropolitan.

Monday night's opening of the house by Mr. Lewis Morrison will be a brilliant one.

AT A REDUCED PRICE.

Electric Lights for Residences and Such at a Lower Rate.

As will be seen by the announcement made elsewhere in this issue, the Georgia Electric Light Company, through its president, Mr. H. M. Atkinson, announces a voluntary reduction of 25 per cent for incandescent lights, the reduction to take effect on the 1st of May.

This will bring the price of electric lighting for business houses and residences almost as low as that of gas. Until recently ordinary incandescent lights have cost about twice as much as gas. Where a residence had been using gas and had substituted incandescent lighting for it, the cost of the latter would have been about twice that of gas. Under the reduction the price of incandescent lights will be but one-third more than that of gas, the cost of incandescent lights at the reduced rate being the same as if gas was charged for at the rate of \$1.50 per thousand feet, instead of \$1 as now, and it is the purpose of the Georgia Electric Light Company to offer a rebate which will make the price still lower and which will put electricity into very general use in the residences of the city.

This reduction is a voluntary act on the part of the company and it will no doubt result in a very general increase in the use of electricity for domestic lighting. "We were induced to make the reduction," said President Atkinson yesterday, "because we want to put electricity within the reach of every citizen. We are now extending our circuits to every part of the city and are taking new orders constantly for the use of electricity for domestic purposes. Under the reduction in price we expect to have our hands full and while there is very little profit in it for us at this figure, as matters now stand, we hope to be enabled in future to make a still greater reduction with the large increase in the use of electricity which is sure to follow."

MISS YATES LAST NIGHT.

An Eloquent Address on Equal Rights for the Women of the Country.

A large audience gathered to hear Miss Elizabeth U. Yates, the bright and talented young advocate of woman's suffrage, at the Marietta street Methodist church last night.

Miss Yates was at her best, and her audience was completely captivated. She congratulated the women of Georgia on the progress made by them in the direction of securing their legal rights, and stated that Georgia women owned their own clothes, which was more than other women could say. It was the fashion for the men of the country to run the government and to parcel out its political rights among themselves, but the time had come for a change in this prevailing fashion.

The inequality of the law was shown by Miss Yates in a very apt illustration. A man in one of the northern states who was not worth a penny in his own name married a woman worth a fortune and even \$100,000. He became the absolute owner of this fortune, but died a year after the marriage. He made a will bequeathing \$25,000 of this sum to his wife provided she would never marry again.

In Tennessee and Louisiana a woman's wearing apparel belongs to her husband, and in strict propriety she might be said to wear her husband's clothes.

In one of the courts of Louisiana an effort was made to overthrow the rights of a woman to a servant girl who had stolen her mistress's clothes. The court refused to allow the woman to come into court, as she had no clothes, in the legal sense of ownership, and her husband was forced to further the proceedings.

Miss Yates cited a number of illustrations showing that the drift of the times was in the direction of equal rights. It was not a mere whim that influenced the women of the country in seeking the right to vote, but a desire to obtain the rights and privileges to which they were entitled.

At the close of her address, Miss Yates was warmly congratulated by her many friends and admirers in the audience. She will leave for South Carolina this morning.

Detective Patterson, of Macon, was in Atlanta yesterday and will probably be here for the next two or three days, as he has important business to look after. Patterson is one of the best men on the force of the Central City and has many friends in this city.

HE GAVE BOND HERE

Editor Stein Was Permitted To Remain in Atlanta.

JUDGE LUMPKIN HELD THE OTHER WAY

It Was His Opinion That Stein Must Go To Cartersville—The Bond Adjusted Yesterday.

Judge Lumpkin decided yesterday afternoon that Editor Oth Stein, of The Looking Glass, would have to go to Cartersville in order to give bond, but by courtesy of Solicitor Fite, with the consent of Sheriff Griffin, the editor was permitted to give bond for \$500, Mr. James W. English, Jr., signing as security.

The writ of habeas corpus taken out by the friends of Editor Stein was set for a hearing at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning and the case was taken up, but after considerable argument was sent over until 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time, after further argument, Judge Lumpkin rendered his decision.

There was evidently, before the decision by Judge Lumpkin, an agreement, that Editor Stein should be allowed to give bond here if the proper security could be obtained. In fact, the bond had already been signed by Mr. J. W. English, Jr., and it simply remained for Editor Stein to affix his signature in order to secure his liberty again.

In the writ of habeas corpus proceedings the merits of the case were not entered into. Judge Lumpkin based his decision upon the law furnished him. He stated that he did not think that he had the right to set the editor free in Cartersville or to direct the bar to any special court, as the magistrate before whom the warrant was taken out might direct it to another. He said that he admitted the inconvenience of a proceeding, but thought that it was fully directed in the law.

Solicitor Fite was not sure that a bond was valid if made in a county other than that in which the warrant was sworn out, but he was one of the reasons which caused him to hesitate. He asked Judge Lumpkin if it was the opinion of the court that a bond given by Editor Stein was collectible if forfeited when made in this county. Judge Lumpkin stated that he believed that it was. It was after this statement from Judge Lumpkin that Solicitor Fite said:

"I have no desire to put Mr. Stein to any inconvenience. We believe he could give bond in Cartersville, and as we are assured that the bond is good if made here, the sheriff agreeing, I shall be willing to let him sign the bond here and get a writ of habeas corpus from the sheriff that he was willing and I presume that he still is."

The bond was then accepted.

At the Morning Session.

Editor Stein was represented by Mr. Dancy W. Rountree, who made a strong legal fight for his client, and when overruled by the judge had an agreement already perfected by which Editor Stein could give bond.

At the morning session Mr. Rountree argued that it was not consistent with the ends of law that a man charged with a misdemeanor should be incarcerated without a bond, and that the instructions received by the sheriff that he should receive no bond indicated a purpose outside of the law—a sinister purpose, perhaps.

Solicitor A. W. Fite, of Bartow county, argued that the sheriff was simply complying with the law and that the sheriff had no right to accept bond tendered by Editor Stein. He cited section 472, which says that the sheriff shall take the prisoner before a judicial magistrate of the county in which the warrant was sworn out. A number of instances in law were cited by both sides and Judge Lumpkin decided to reserve his decision until he could investigate further. The matter was disposed of as stated.

A RECORD-BREAKING MORTGAGE.

The Atlanta Gas Company Files One to the Amount of \$1,500,000.

A mortgage of \$1,500,000 in favor of the Provident Life and Trust Company has been filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court. The mortgage is given by the Atlanta Gas Company.

The mortgage is to secure an issue of bonds to the amount of the mortgage. The bonds are issued in pursuance of a resolution to that effect adopted last year. The bonds are 5 per cent of \$1,000 each to the number of 1,500 and payable in fifty years from date.

The mortgage is on all the company's property. The bonds were, in fact, issued partly to pay for the Gate City Gas Light works and partly to pay for the improvements made upon both properties. The bonds are payable in gold, and are authorized by an act of 1889.

PUT THE MAYOR UNDER BOND.

A Barrel of Whisky Causes L. W. James a Barrel of Trouble.

L. W. James, mayor of Lithia, Ga., waived preliminary trial before Justice Bloodworth yesterday afternoon, and was bound over in the sum of \$200 on the charge of cheating and swindling preferred by the Potts-Thompson Liquor Company.

From what can be learned, there seems to be a severe misunderstanding between Mayor James and the firm of Potts-Thompson. The firm claims that Mayor James made certain representations to the members for the purpose of securing credit on a barrel of whisky, and that the representations have not been thoroughly nor fully demonstrated.

The warrant was sworn out sometime ago, but it was understood that the matter was to be settled and nothing was said about it. As the settlement was not forthcoming, the warrant was put into execution, and Mayor James appeared yesterday before Justice Bloodworth.

EIGHTY-EIGHT HAVE JOINED.

Highly Successful Meeting at the First Christian Church.

A large congregation was present at the First Christian church last night to hear Dr. C. P. Williamson, the pastor, on "How to Obtain Salvation." The sermon was very interesting, and at the conclusion five persons came forward to be united with the church.

Tomorrow evening Dr. Williamson will preach on "A Moses Conversion." After the sermon the ordinance of baptism will be administered to several candidates. During the series of meetings, which has been in progress nearly five weeks, there have been eighty-eight additions to the church.

A WARM BATH WITH CUTICURA SOAP

And a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all else fail.

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all continental cities. British depot: Newbury, 1, King Edward-st., London. Forras Dado & Co., Ltd., 10, St. Marks, London, W. 1, S. A.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

TO THE WRONG PLACE

Two Draymen Who Carried Away Barrels of Sugar from Freight Cars.

PICKPOCKETS ALREADY AT WORK

How a Baby Was Lost and Afterwards Found by Its Mother—Other News Notes of Interest.

Hal Harper and Pete Williams are star members in the royal brotherhood of trunk toters and their daily occupation is to urge biases equines over the asphalt.

In addition to the transportation of baggage to the different parts of the city these draymen do odd jobs in the way of hauling freight from the railroad yards. Harper and Williams were thus engaged Monday, but instead of taking the freight to the right place they drove to the store of another negro, so the detectives charge, and got away with a large lot of stuff.

Both men were employed by Maddox Bros. to haul freight from the yards to their store on Alabama street. They carried a note of admission to the place and load after load was made up and deposited at the store. But late that afternoon it was discovered that a car which was intended for some other place had been broken into and a number of barrels of sugar taken away. Detectives Wooten, Bedford and Ivy were put to work on the case and gained some evidence that the arrest of the two draymen was made.

It is thought that they have been doing work of the kind charged for some time, as at various intervals reports have come from the roads of the cars having been broken into. Both negroes deny that they stole any freight.

The Fakers Are Coming.

There is a host of crooks and fakers heading this way and by the time of the opening of the exposition Atlanta will be filled with smooth-fingered criminals. There is already evidence of their work and each day the detectives spot some man whom they put on the list for future developments.

A professional pickpocket was at the fire Saturday night last. W. W. Brimm, of 131

STILSON-COLLINS JEWELRY CO., 55 Whitehall St., Make a specialty of reliable and standard goods.

You, Sir,

Who have to count your dollars and fifty cents every carefully—you think we have no hats at our price. Come, now! What's your price? We've a big lot of derby hats at \$2—better quality and better style than you'll find elsewhere for the price. From that price up we'll give you real help.

A. O. M. GAY & SON 18 Whitehall.

JEWELERS. The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South, And the Lowest Prices. 31 Whitehall Street.

Spring Suits

\$10.00---\$12.50---\$15.00

Just arrived. Right from our factory. They are in the new style Sacks and Cutaways. Several different weaves of all-wool fabrics.

Texture firm but soft, and with a fullness and springiness of life in the handling that cannot be found in the coarse, low-quality wool or the remanufactured materials. Light, medium and dark colors.

They are of the exact weight to give the desired protection from sudden winds or excessive heat. Our latest tailoring and every garment guaranteed to retain its shape. Prices should be 30 per cent more. Would be if we did not give retail buyers the advantage of our manufacturing facilities.....

For the Boys

We can do as much as for the men—which is to clothe them perfectly at the least possible expense. We want to say, to the MOTHERS ESPECIALLY, that several things have worked together to make Boys' Clothing CHEAPER this season than ever, and that this will be particularly noticeable in the high-grade novelties.....

Our display for the little chaps in Middy, Sailor, Rob Roy, Zouave, Brownie, Eton and Essex Junior Suits is incomparably superior to all others in town. They are tailor-made, fancy braided, brown, tan, olive, gray, blue, black and fancy mixed novelty cloths. All sizes—\$3 to \$10.....

EISEMAN BROS.

15 and 17 WHITEHALL STREET.

MOORE-JACKSON.

One of the Most Beautiful Weddings the South Has Known.

THE CHAMBERLIN-MCCARTHY MARRIAGE

Other Matrimonial Events—The News and Gossip of Society—Happenings of Interest in Atlanta and Georgia.

Of all the beautiful wedding ceremonies and wedding receptions that Atlanta has known—and they have been many—very few have equaled that of the marriage of Miss Cornelia Jackson to Mr. Wilmer L. Moore. In celebration of the event there was present a brilliant assemblage and in every detail the occasion was a perfect one.

Captain Jackson's handsome home was beautiful with its wealth of floral decoration and the scene presented as the ceremony was being performed was one long to be remembered. This occurred in the spacious double drawing rooms, where there was an effective arrangement of smilax and pink roses. While the words were being pronounced, the bride and groom stood before the altar, the bride in a gown of white satin, the groom in a suit of black and white. The bride's hair was styled in a simple and elegant manner, and she wore a veil of white tulle. The groom's face was beaming with joy, and he held the bride's hand firmly.

Rev. Dr. Strickler was the officiating minister and was assisted by Rev. Dr. Barnett. The ceremony was beautiful and impressive. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Hull and Miss Lucy Peck, and the groomsmen were Mr. Robert F. Maddox, Jr., and Mr. Robert F. Maddox, Jr. The bride's gown was of white satin, and she wore a veil of white tulle. The groom's suit was of black and white. The ceremony was performed in the double drawing rooms of the Moore home, which were beautifully decorated with flowers and smilax. The reception was held in the same rooms, and was attended by a large number of guests.

The reception was delightful. There were present about 175 of the intimate friends of the Jackson and Moore families, and Atlanta has never known a more brilliant gathering. A feature of the decorations was the floral display of the parlors of Mrs. Jackson, the bride's mother, who is in Europe, and of Mrs. General Jackson, the mother of Captain Jackson. In the dining rooms the decorations were in keeping with those in the drawing room. Here a delicious supper was served in the exquisite style which characterizes all entertainments at this house.

Among the relatives who were present were General and Mrs. Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah; Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Smith, and Mr. A. L. Hall, of Atlanta; and Mr. Miller Grive, of Milledgeville.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore took the night train for New York. They will sail on Saturday for Paris, where they will join Mrs. Jackson, who has been there for some months. They will be abroad for some months.

Miss Cornelia Jackson has been one of the most popular members of Atlanta society. She is a beautiful young woman and one who has always been popular. She is a native of the South and has a refined and elegant manner. She is now in Europe, and will be abroad for some months.

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ence of Mrs. Steward and Mr. Sanders Roland. There are well known and popular young people. There was no opposition to their union from any source, but they preferred to surprise their friends—and did.

Livingood-Verner. Miss Maymie Livingood and Mr. A. C. Verner were united in marriage at 9 o'clock last night at the Walker street Methodist church parsonage, Rev. J. H. Bakes officiating.

The wedding was a very quiet one, only the members of the bride's family and one or two friends of the young couple being present.

The bride was formerly a resident of this city, her home now being in Elberton, Ga., where her parents and relatives reside. She is an accomplished and popular young lady and has a large circle of friends and acquaintances in Atlanta and Elberton. During the past month she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. J. W. Bidwell, of the city.

Mr. Verner is the well-known chief of the Fulton county police force. The happy young couple will leave this morning for a bridal tour of several days through north Georgia, and upon their return will reside at 29 East Trinity avenue.

The bazaar for the benefit of the Sisters of Mercy began yesterday and the interior of the convent, decorated with palms and flowers, with pretty girls in attendance at the booths and dining rooms, suggested everything cheerful rather than the popular idea of "cloistered gloom." The embroidery booth, in charge of Mrs. R. D. Spalding, Mrs. Joseph Burke, Mrs. Joe Gaines, Jr., and Mrs. L. Lynch, had a large quantity of beautiful work in embroidered linen and silks. There were center pieces, table covers, picture frames and innumerable smaller articles, that presented every kind of embroidery in the Kensington designs so popular now, and the pretty old-fashioned stitches. One table cloth much admired was of blue linen embroidered in white floss, with a heavy border of open work. Another booth, at which Mrs. Carroll Payne presided, had everything requisite for baby toilets, from the elaborate robe and cap of lace and embroidery to the tiny silken shoes and socks. Mrs. Payne's exquisite handwork was seen in many of the articles.

Miss Mary Hull and Miss Lucy Peck, and the groomsmen were Mr. Robert F. Maddox, Jr., and Mr. Robert F. Maddox, Jr. The bride's gown was of white satin, and she wore a veil of white tulle. The groom's suit was of black and white. The ceremony was performed in the double drawing rooms of the Moore home, which were beautifully decorated with flowers and smilax. The reception was held in the same rooms, and was attended by a large number of guests.

The refreshments served were delicious, and consisted of cold meats, salads, creams and strawberries, while regular dinners were furnished the gentlemen wishing to patronize the very deserving cause of the Sisters of Mercy.

At a meeting of the board of woman managers it was decided to hold a magnificent floral carnival the day following the opening of the exposition. The carnival that was to have been held in May has been postponed in accordance with this program. This floral carnival will be under the auspices of the board of woman managers and will be followed by a magnificent cotton ball, to be given in the woman's building on the evening of the same day. The ladies' carnival will be under the auspices of the board of woman managers and will be followed by a magnificent cotton ball, to be given in the woman's building on the evening of the same day.

Mrs. B. G. Swanson, of LaGrange, met with the board of lady managers yesterday morning, and was voted thanks for her untiring labors and energy in behalf of the woman's department. Mrs. Swanson will edit, assisted by the ladies of LaGrange, The Reporter, of that city, and will give the profits of the paper to the woman's department.

Dr. and Mrs. Giddings have recently purchased a beautiful home at the corner of Richardson and Pryor streets and will move to it in a few days.

Mrs. David Lowe, of Montgomery, is in the city, a guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. E. F. Wylie, Jr.

Miss Mattie Rowe, of Rome, is spending a few days in Atlanta.

Mrs. James Hickey will give a card party to a few friends Wednesday evening.

Miss Fannie Wood, of Rome, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Hubert, on Washington street.

Mrs. Mary E. Bryan has been in the city for several days. She has returned to her home in Clarkston.

Mrs. Cabaniss has postponed her musicale until next Thursday evening.

Mrs. June Oglesby will entertain the U. S. G. Thursday afternoon at her home on Washington street.

Miss Annie Lou Winter and Miss Jennie Winter are spending some time in Knoxville with their sister, Mrs. Dr. Nash.

The Twelfth Night Dancing Club will give a German at the Kimball house Thursday evening. The Twelfth Night Club is made up of young men of high social and business standing, and under the old organization, has given some elegant entertainments.

Miss Sallie Maddie Jones has gone to New York. Miss Jones will stop at Washington on her return home.

Mr. Cuyler Smith has gone to New York for a few weeks' visit.

The E. T. Co. will hold an important meeting this week for the purpose of reorganizing. This club, composed of the younger members of the smart set, will give a delightful picnic and dance soon.

The young men of the North Side Dancing Club will give a dance Friday evening of next week at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Otley, on Peachtree street.

Mrs. E. H. Barnes, who has been visiting friends in southwest Georgia for some time past, has returned to the city and is again at home.

Mrs. T. H. Johnson, one of the leading social ladies of Morgan City, Tenn., is in the city visiting relatives on Courtland street.

Mrs. W. S. Brantly, of Macon, will be at 22 East Harris street a few days. Frank B. Brantly is convalescing.

Captain and Mrs. T. H. Francis have gone to Athens to be present at the marriage of their son, Henry Lee, to Miss Maud Talmadge.

Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins has returned after a visit with Mrs. Rittenhouse Moore at Mobile. Judge and Mrs. Tompkins expect to soon get into their handsome Peachtree home.

Miss Emmie Collier, of Indian Spring, is at the Markham.

THE ARMY'S DISPLAY

It Will Be One of the Most Gorgeous in the Government Building.

A FULL LIST OF THE OFFICERS

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

In Atlanta Today—Weather: Fair. Events—Meeting of rate committee of the Southern States Passenger Association, Equitable building, 10 o'clock a. m. Meeting of the board of directors of the Georgia Southern Railway, 10:30 a. m.

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Justice Bloodworth bought over two negroes yesterday, Charles Griffin had the failing of his race, and was sent to jail for complicity in a shady chicken transaction. Charles Howard was sent to jail on the charge of forgery. He is charged with forging an order.

The chapter of the Masons meets tomorrow in Macon. Three Atlanta left last night to attend the exercises. Those who went were Mr. Thomas Jeffries, high priest; Mr. Julius Brown, past high priest, and Dr. L. D. Carpenter.

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The following members of the governing committee were elected: Mr. Charles Crankshaw, Mr. W. P. Hill, Dr. Elkin, Mr. H. M. Atkinson, Mr. James C. O'Neil and Mr. Charles Harman.

Mr. Maddox filed his notice of withdrawal from the committee to the regret of many members who have appreciated his valued service in the past and declined to allow his friends to use his name in connection with re-election. He gave as his reasons for such a course that he would be away all the summer and could not be of as much service to the club as an officer as he would care to be.

The voting went on all day in the polling box at the club, but the vote was not counted until late in the evening. There was wondrous unanimity and harmony prevalent.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please.

ARTISTS OF WASHINGTON. Meet and Aid Mr. Bradley in Exposition Work. Washington, April 23. Two important meetings of Atlanta exposition committee were held in Washington today. The first was an informal meeting of the art committee at the home of Miss Herbert in the morning, and the second of the woman's committee for the district at the home of Mrs. A. A. Wilson in the afternoon. The latter was chiefly for organization and for the appointment of subcommittees.

Miss Herbert has been greatly interested in the work of the art committee, with which she has been connected. As her absence in Europe, whence she sails on May 1st, will prevent her doing much active work here, the general meeting of the artists of Washington was called at her house, where plans were laid, as far as possible, to smooth the way for General Commission Horace Bradley, who will come to Washington in two or three weeks to organize the general art committee for this section of the country.

Representatives of all the art associations and a number of other painting artists were present. General plans were discussed and the work put in charge of a committee, of which Mrs. J. B. Henderson and Mrs. Philip Phillips were two, to aid Mr. Bradley when he arrives to form the general committee.

This committee will receive all art works presented for competition and pass upon them, which will save the artists the risk

of rejection by the central committee at Atlanta and the consequent cost of transportation of pictures or statues. Several of the artists have announced their intention of commencing special work for the exposition at once.

The action of the committee today in no way weakens the actions of Art Commission Bradley on this arrival, but will give him the organized support of all the local art organizations.

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Mr. Maddox filed his notice of withdrawal from the committee to the regret of many members who have appreciated his valued service in the past and declined to allow his friends to use his name in connection with re-election. He gave as his reasons for such a course that he would be away all the summer and could not be of as much service to the club as an officer as he would care to be.

The voting went on all day in the polling box at the club, but the vote was not counted until late in the evening. There was wondrous unanimity and harmony prevalent.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please.

ARTISTS OF WASHINGTON. Meet and Aid Mr. Bradley in Exposition Work. Washington, April 23. Two important meetings of Atlanta exposition committee were held in Washington today. The first was an informal meeting of the art committee at the home of Miss Herbert in the morning, and the second of the woman's committee for the district at the home of Mrs. A. A. Wilson in the afternoon. The latter was chiefly for organization and for the appointment of subcommittees.

Miss Herbert has been greatly interested in the work of the art committee, with which she has been connected. As her absence in Europe, whence she sails on May 1st, will prevent her doing much active work here, the general meeting of the artists of Washington was called at her house, where plans were laid, as far as possible, to smooth the way for General Commission Horace Bradley, who will come to Washington in two or three weeks to organize the general art committee for this section of the country.

Representatives of all the art associations and a number of other painting artists were present. General plans were discussed and the work put in charge of a committee, of which Mrs. J. B. Henderson and Mrs. Philip Phillips were two, to aid Mr. Bradley when he arrives to form the general committee.

This committee will receive all art works presented for competition and pass upon them, which will save the artists the risk

of rejection by the central committee at Atlanta and the consequent cost of transportation of pictures or statues. Several of the artists have announced their intention of commencing special work for the exposition at once.

The action of the committee today in no way weakens the actions of Art Commission Bradley on this arrival, but will give him the organized support of all the local art organizations.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

In Atlanta Today—Weather: Fair. Events—Meeting of rate committee of the Southern States Passenger Association, Equitable building, 10 o'clock a. m. Meeting of the board of directors of the Georgia Southern Railway, 10:30 a. m.

Amusements—Grand opera at the Grand, 8:30 p. m. "Martha"; 8:30 p. m. "Il Trovatore." S. A. C. Everett on "Hypnotism," Young Men's Christian Association hall, 8 p. m.

Three courts in session county courthouse, 9 a. m. United States court, government building, 10 a. m.

All companies in the police battalion were out on dress parade yesterday morning under the command of Chief Constable, who is putting them in trim for Memorial Day. The patrolmen are drilling in earnest and they intend that their force shall be one of the striking features of the day.

There is an awful calm after the stir of last week about police headquarters. It appears that the conflict raging in the upper skies has now no effect upon the workings of the department. All are looking eagerly forward to the next meeting of the police board as they expect that to be a crisis in the affairs that have tangled them up heretofore.

An alarm was sent in shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday. The fire was in a vacant house on Highland avenue, near Hilliard street. The department made a quick run, but the fire was under good control and was quickly extinguished.

Justice Bloodworth bought over two negroes yesterday, Charles Griffin had the failing of his race, and was sent to jail for complicity in a shady chicken transaction. Charles Howard was sent to jail on the charge of forgery. He is charged with forging an order.

A LADY FOR FLOWERS

The Ladies' Memorial Association Holds AN OFF-REPEATED STORY OF TRUE

AN INTERESTING MEETING.

MRS. MILLEDGE CAN'T BE PRESENT

What Chas. H. Hackley Has Done for Western Michigan.

The Ladies' Memorial Association met yesterday morning at the state house in the library department and made practically the final arrangements for the day under the guidance of Mrs. Captain W. D. Ellis, vice president of the association. The members of the association, however, will have another meeting tomorrow morning at Oakland, where the arrangement of the floral distribution over the graves of the Confederate dead and every remaining detail will be given the necessary attention.

Memorial Day is one of the events of the year that is sacred and dear to the hearts of every southerner, especially the ladies. It is upon that day that flowers are scattered and strewn upon the graves of those who went to the front and gave their lives for the cause which is so dear to the hearts of the southern women. It was in the sixties, directly after the war, that Memorial Day was inaugurated and the mother of the movement was, as is well known all over the South, Mrs. Williams, mother of Howard Williams, of this city. The services when first begun were fraught with the fresh sorrow of many a mother, sister and wife, but as the years went by the poignancy of the grief was lessened and the devotion of the women to the cause never relaxed in the least. On the contrary, as the years have grown the deeper and more decided has become the love of the women of the South for those who gave their lives for the South, and the southern heart and whose bodies have long since returned to the clay.

In Atlanta this year the day will be observed generally

HE IS AT WORK.

Ex-Governor Northern Preparing for the Coming of the Indiana Colony.

THE LAND HAS ALREADY BEEN BOUGHT

And the Governor Is Arranging for the Transportation of the Household Goods of the Colonists.

Plans by which the extensive colony of western farmers is to be formed in Georgia are fast being perfected.

Mr. P. H. Fitzgerald, of Indianapolis, who organized the colony, is hard at work at his end of the line and Governor Northern is busy at this end. The site for the colony has already been selected and the farmers are making preparations to come.

Ex-Governor Northern, in an interview yesterday, stated that he is now beginning correspondence to arrange details for the transportation of the household goods and stock belonging to the members of the Indiana colony.

Ex-Governor Northern has been in personal conference with some railroad officials and in correspondence with others looking to the best arrangements for the transportation of these people. The deal has been finally closed for the purchase of 100,000 acres of land for settlement and the parties are now only waiting for the title papers to begin the survey of the lands. These papers will soon be perfected, the governor says, and then the work will begin.

The colony is the largest ever organized in this country and one of the most extensive ever conceived in the world. It consists of more than 10,000 families and will bring into this state upward of 40,000 persons. One may appreciate its size when he understands that this number of persons is about equal to a city of the population of Macon or Augusta and to three average counties.

This organization is the creation of Mr. P. H. Fitzgerald, editor of The American Tribune, of Indianapolis. Its plan is the result of years of thought and has been quietly worked out to a successful and marvelous issue.

Briefly stated, this plan is to form a mutual colony in which every share participant in the affairs of the community and has a proportionate interest in all profits. No one can hold more than ten shares of stock, the shares being \$10 each. The holder of one share is entitled to make a location of land for his home, and all lands taken must be for the purpose of living thereon.

At the center of the tract of land selected for the settlement of the colony 1,200 acres will be laid off into streets for a city, the remainder of the land to be divided into gardens and farms. Every other lot and farm will be reserved for the general profit expected in the sale of land after improvements will have enhanced its value. These lands will be divided out by allotment. The colonists get their holdings at original cost of the land. They are charged with the price of their holdings, and it is expected that the profits will clear off the indebtedness within six years. There will be, therefore, no outlay by the colonist for the land he holds.

Governor Northern has in hand other colonies of less size, one having an option on 15,000 acres of land in lower middle Georgia. Arrangements for settlement by this colony will soon be perfected. The governor says:

"The inquiries as well as the actual settlements made in this state indicate a large increase of population and a great inflow of good people. Recent developments in fruit growing and stock raising, together with the unusual transportation facilities found in this state, are attracting attention from people at the north and west who are seeking better opportunities for such pursuits in a mild climate, among hospitable and law-abiding people."

Mr. Fitzgerald's statement.

In an interview printed in The Indianapolis Journal of recent date, Mr. Fitzgerald has this to say of his project:

"Yes, the report you speak of is true. I have just returned from a trip with the colony committee through Georgia. This is my second trip into that state seeking a proper location for the land. The idea of this colony has been bearing upon my mind and has received my attention for several years past, situated as I am and have been for years, being in communication with so many thousands of soldiers. I have received many requests to organize such a colony. I have taken the matter into perfect plan upon a mutual basis. Our plan is a mutual stock company of 50,000 shares of \$10 each, making a total of \$500,000. The organization purchases a tract of 100,000 acres in one body. At the center, or as near as will permit, we will lay off 1,000 acres for a city. The remainder of the lands will be surveyed and staked into farms, ranging from five acres on up to 100 acres each. Each other tract we will allot to members, the colony retaining the alternate tracts to be sold at such times as fair prices can be had, and the proceeds of the sale to be used for the benefit of the colony. The lands have now been purchased by a committee, selected from the members of the organization, who, after inspecting lands in four counties of Georgia, selected 100,000 acres in Montgomery county, about 12 miles above the south line of Georgia, eighty-five miles west of Savannah, a most beautiful location. Health and water are very fine. All kinds of farming is done there and the fruit of that section is very fine. Much has been said for and against our enterprise, but we are going steadily on and will soon be able to close our membership books. We live every day as if the soldiers are coming next. Every state has good, large clubs. The officers will be selected from each state who will be competent to manage its affairs. It is not in any way connected with the G. A. R., while we give the name of the name of the Soldier Colonization Company, yet it is purely a business enterprise and good citizens in all trades of life as well as the soldiers are admitted. Something has been said about titles to lands in the south, but it will be understood that no lands would be accepted unless they bear a good and sufficient title, which must be made to them and approved by competent attorneys. We have too much at stake to do otherwise. We had some little trouble thrown in our way at Atlanta by a member of a G. A. R. post because we would not purchase lands of him and he made threats that he would injure the organization, yet we have no fears of such work; and if any of our members wish to correspond with W. H. Tift & Bro., of Tifton, Ga., soldiers from Connecticut, they will readily be informed as to what they are doing in Georgia. They sold from one orchard \$100,000 worth of peaches last year, and will double it this year. They have grown wealthy at farming and raising fruits. The committee who have examined this land and section of the country are as follows:

Catarrh

is annoying and offensive. Nearly every one suffers from it in greater or less degree, but it can be cured, speedily and effectually, by

FOSTER'S GERMAN

Remedy

Used in numerous cases with unvarying success. Is also a positive remedy for Cold in the Head, Hay Fever and all inflammation of the nasal passages. 50 Cents at Drug Stores.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY,

BALTIMORE, MD.

D. O. Welch, McPherson, Kan.; Peter Dinger, Gilman, Ill.; Dr. J. M. Leary, Ind.; Henry C. Miller, Stanton, Neb.; H. H. Wines, Fort Huron, Mich.

These men met many of their comrades on their travels through Georgia and all gave them great encouragement. Our members are all of a good class of people and will make a community that the state will be proud of. Our membership is nearly ready to close and we shall soon elect officers and begin our work. We are now only waiting for perfect and complete title. As soon as it is made we shall send to the location three saw mills, one planing mill, one shingle mill and brick mill, and push the work of getting out lumber and having it in shape when the people get ready to locate on the land, which will begin in September and continue until December, when we believe, nearly all the morning will get there. The colony organization will expend something like \$300,000 upon the work of preparing the city and giving members work until they begin to raise something, which, I assure you, is easily and early done in the middle section of Georgia. We have been met with such such articles and other hindrances thrown in our way by people who have some personal motive for changing the colony, but among his people he is at the head, inasmuch as you have come to interview me upon this subject I desire to give you the facts.

"I do not know as I have anything further to say more than we shall push the enterprise and I feel confident of its grand success. Ex-Governor Northern has interested himself in the matter and is doing all he can to assist us in every way. I do not think any man can doubt the upright, honest motives of a man like him, for inasmuch as you have come to interview me upon this subject I desire to give you the facts."

A LONG-RANGE INTERVIEW.

Colonel John A. Wimpy Would Like To Know Why He Was Misquoted.

Some enterprising young newspaper reporter in New York has been taking the name of Colonel John A. Wimpy, of Atlanta, in vain.

The colonel was very much surprised when he waked up yesterday morning and found from a clipping in The Constitution that he had been interviewed in the safe of the Hotel Imperial in New York. The clipping was from The New York Times. The colonel has been quietly attending to his law business in this city, and has not visited New York in five years, and he was naturally very curious to know how the reporter of The Morning Journal accomplished the feat of interviewing him in the fashion stated.

The clipping was as follows:

"I'll have 50,000 negroes in this city in three months."

"Colonel John A. Wimpy, of Atlanta, Ga., made this statement to a Journal man yesterday in the cafe of the Hotel Imperial."

"My law business I have left in the hands of my partners," he continued, "and I am in New York to form one of the great trusts of the age. It is to arrange for the transportation of negroes from the south, who will take the places of unsatisfactory white servants."

"Do you think it will be a successful enterprise?" said the reporter.

"I am sure of it. I am simply doing in your northern country is simply diabolical. We will furnish employment bureaus with colored servants. They will supply them to the employers. The syndicate I propose to establish is for the shipping of them here."

"Do you not believe they will get as bad as the white servants?"

"No," said the colonel, with emphasis. "If they are treated reasonably, they will be fully all their lives. I only arrived in the city today. I shall commence operations almost at once, though. Several of my friends and I talked this matter over a month ago. We heard on every hand complaints from the northern people about their help. Down south we heard the continued cry of 'no work' for the negro, and as a matter of common sense put two and two together."

Colonel Wimpy has written the following card concerning the interview:

Editor Constitution—My attention was called to the clipping which appeared in your paper of yesterday in the column headed 'Georgians Elsewhere.' It is false as it is absurd. I am greatly surprised to know there is any one who would perpetrate upon me a joke of the above nature, for a joke it must surely be, for I have not been in New York in five years, and I have seen a New York reporter, and God forbid that I should ever see one who wished such malicious fabrications. I belong to no syndicate whatever, nor do I entertain any such cranky notions as attributed to me. The purported interview is utterly false, springing as it did entirely from the brain of some idle reporter whose faculty of invention is only equalled by his unbounded mendacity. Respectfully,

"JOHN A. WIMPY."

"Atlanta, Ga., April 23, 1895."

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

From the reports received by the weather bureau last night it was seen that a few scattered showers fell throughout the southeastern portion of the United States. Elsewhere, with the exception of western New York and northern Texas, there was almost an entire absence of rainfall. The greatest precipitation occurred along the immediate Gulf coast, Pensacola, Fla., reporting .80 of an inch, less than twelve hours. At New Orleans, low pressure, so unaccompanied by rain, is central over the northwest, which caused a rise in temperature in that vicinity yesterday.

For Georgia today: Fair.

Local Report for April 23, 1895.

Mean daily temperature 68

Normal temperature 68

Highest in 24 hours 68

Lowest in 24 hours 58

Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p. m. 0.00

Deficiency of rainfall since Jan. 1st, 1.35

The Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock, p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

SOUTHEAST—

Atlanta, Ga., clear, 60/70

Augusta, Ga., clear, 60/74

Charlottesville, Va., clear, 60/74

Jacksonville, Fla., pt. cldy, 60/82

Knoxville, Tenn., pt. cloudy, 60/74

Mobile, Ala., cloudy, 60/74

Pensacola, Fla., cloudy, 60/74

Savannah, Ga., clear, 60/74

Tampa, Fla., pt. cloudy, 60/74

Wilmington, N. C., rain, 60/74

NORTHWEST—

Abilene, Tex., cloudy, 60/74

Corpus Christi, Tex., cldy, 60/74

Fort Smith, Ark., clear, 60/74

Galveston, Tex., pt. cloudy, 60/74

Memphis, Tenn., clear, 60/74

Meridian, Miss., clear, 60/74

New Orleans, La., clear, 60/74

Palatka, Tex., cloudy, 60/74

San Antonio, Tex., cloudy, 60/74

Vicksburg, Miss., clear, 60/74

THE SEABOARD'S SUIT

A Bill of Exceptions to Judge Lumpkin's Decision

WAS FILED BY MR. SPALDING YESTERDAY

What Is Claimed by the Seaboard Air-Line in the Bill—Other Railroad News of Interest.

The latest echo in the Seaboard Air-Line boycott case is sounded in the filing of a bill of exceptions in the Georgia supreme court by the attorneys for the Seaboard, King & Spalding, of this city.

It is that part of the decision of Judge Lumpkin that fails to enjoin the Western and Atlantic from the boycott with respect to business originating beyond the line of the Western and Atlantic that the Seaboard bases its appeal upon and asks for judgment in the court above.

The case is familiar to every one at all posted on the issues involved. When the Southern Railway and Steamship Association issued what has become known as the "boycott" against the Seaboard for irregular practices in the handling of traffic and the cutting of rates the Seaboard went to law with the Western and Atlantic to prevent that road from entering into the boycott as one of the members of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

The Seaboard had entered into a private contract with the Western and Atlantic when it was first built to Atlanta whereby it was to enjoy the use of the Western and Atlantic's terminals here for consideration, and in that contract it is specially stated that the Western and Atlantic would always grant the Seaboard as advantageous rates as it granted to other roads.

It was on this contract that the Western and Atlantic went to the courts and secured a temporary injunction against the Western and Atlantic from entering into the boycott. When the case came to trial, however, the decision of the court was such as enjoined the Western and Atlantic from the boycott only in so far as local business, originating between Atlanta and Chattanooga, was concerned.

The Western and Atlantic was allowed to continue in the boycott with respect to business originating beyond Chattanooga. This was practically refusing the injunction, for it is known that the business originating in the great jobbing centers of the west is the great bulk of the business that the Western and Atlantic brings to its connections here during the year and that the business originating between Atlanta and Chattanooga for through shipment over the Seaboard would amount to not more than 5 per cent of the entire traffic.

It was recently stated that the Seaboard would take the fight up to the interstate commerce commission and wage a vigorous war against the right of existence of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, but this is not true.

The case has gone to the Georgia supreme court, Mr. Jack J. Spalding, of the firm of King & Spalding, having filed the bill of exceptions yesterday with the court. Reviewing the bill yesterday Mr. Spalding thus explained the claims therein set forth and recounted the points upon which the appeal is made:

"The bill of exceptions to the order of the court in the case of the Seaboard Air-Line against the Western and Atlantic, filed by the Seaboard, is as follows: 'That said injunction shall not be granted, nor shall it apply to freightage sought to be sent forward by complainants on through bills of lading over the Western and Atlantic railroad to points reached by other roads beyond its line and says: '1. That the court erred in not granting the injunction without such qualification. '2. That the court erred in not granting such injunctions in the terms of their contract, without any qualification or limitation. '3. Because the court erred in not enjoining the defendants in terms of the act of the general assembly of November 12, 1888, providing for the Western and Atlantic railroad, without limitation or qualification. '4. Because the court erred in not enjoining the defendants from discriminating as to the issuance of through bills of lading from all points on the Western and Atlantic or going over the Western and Atlantic to points beyond its line. '5. Because the court erred in not enjoining the defendants from refusing to accord petitioners all equal facilities, rates, through bills of lading or other arrangements and exchanges accorded by them to other railroads connecting with the Western and Atlantic at the city of Atlanta.'"

Retail Grocers' Meeting.

The retail grocers of Atlanta will hold an important meeting on Thursday night, the 23rd, at the lecture hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. Committees from the Retail Grocers' Collective Information Bureau have the arrangements in charge and an interesting programme is promised. Several prominent members from the Wholesale Grocers' Association and of the bureau have consented to address the meeting on matters pertaining to the welfare of both associations. A band will be on hand to discourse music and a collation will be served at the conclusion of the programme. An interesting and profitable time is expected.

Mr. Coolidge Will Not Build.

Editor Constitution: A report having got abroad that Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge intended to build a new office building on the lot at the corner of Marietta and Fairlie streets, which he recently purchased, I feel it necessary to deny the same. Mr. Coolidge has no intention of building on the lot at present. If he did intend to build he would not build a hotel, and the location is not as yet suited for offices. The only disposition of the property that has been so far considered is that of renovating the present building to put it in condition for occupancy. Yours very truly,

H. M. ATKINSON.

"Cluett" COLLARS and CUFFS...

A good business man will only guarantee these collars and cuffs as guaranteed.

Our SOUVENIR OF FASHIONS Free.

Write for one, examining at your leisure, then see our makers.

CLUETT, COBB & CO., Makers, Troy, N. Y.

Conductors' Picnic.

INDIAN SPRING,

MAY 1ST, 1895.

Leave union depot, 7:30 a. m.; return to Atlanta, 6:30 p. m. Ticket, \$1; half, 50 cents.

That

Tired Feeling

Always suggests Hood's Sarsaparilla, because Hood's Sarsaparilla, being the great blood purifier, removes the cause of the complaint and gives strength and vigor.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail.

CANT HOLD A CANDLE UP TO OURS. (1839A)

But in trying to do so, it (the other fellow's clothing) shows ours up in a finer light, the light of high quality and low prices, just the light you are looking for.

Why should a man pay \$30 to a tailor for a suit when he can buy of us for \$15 (of equal quality of course) or \$10, when we dispose of the same for \$20? These are questions for you and your friends to answer, if you can.

Clothing is one thing, prices is another, and a combination of the two is still a third, which makes our store the best place to buy.

Negligee Shirts, 50c to \$2 each. Best Suit of Underwear in town for \$1.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

3 Whitehall St.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LEWIS—The friends and acquaintances of

Ulysses Lewis and wife are requested to attend the funeral of the latter Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at St. John church. Burial at Westview cemetery.

MEETINGS.

Annual Meeting.

The seventh annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lowry Banking Company was held at noon yesterday. Mr. Joel Hart acted as chairman of the meeting. The election of officers and directors for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

Robert J. Lowry, president.

Thomas D. Meador, vice president.

Joseph T. Orme, cashier.

Directors: S. J. H. Porter, Joel Hart, Robert J. Lowry, T. D. Meador, St. Julien Ravenel and Joseph T. Orme.

This is one of the most flourishing banking institutions in the state, having never failed to pay a 4 per cent semi-annual dividend since its organization in 1888, amounting in all to \$174,000, besides accumulating surplus and undivided profits of upwards of \$100,000.

What \$1.00 Will Buy.

The cry is, times are hard and money scarce. Read below what \$1 will buy, if invested in the right way, and at the right place. W. R. Hoyt, 90 Whitehall, will sell you for

One Dollar

28 bars Glory or Polo Soap. 1

23 lb Standard Cane Sugar. 1

40 lb Best Grits. 1

20 lb Rice. 1

20 lb Best Raisins. 1

20 lb Onions. 1

20 2-pound Cans Best Tomatoes. 1

10 Cans Condensed Milk. 1

10 lb French Prunes. 1

10 Cans Salmon. 1

10 French Sardines. 1

4 Cans Pure Fruit Jam. 1

6 3-lb Cans California Peaches. 1

6 3-lb Cans California Pears. 1

4 lb Elgin Creamery Butter. 1

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23 lb Standard Cane Sugar. 1

40 lb Best Grits. 1

20 lb Rice. 1

20 lb Best Raisins. 1

20 lb Onions. 1

20 2-pound Cans Best Tomatoes. 1

A FIRM UNDERTONE

The Course of Prices Surprised Even the Bulls on Cotton Yesterday.

TEXAS NEEDS A GREAT DEAL MORE RAIN

The Position in What Was Regarded Yesterday, the Bears Having Control. Stocks Active and Higher.

New York, April 23.—On transactions of 301,700 shares the usually active stock market with net gains ranging from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. There were heavy realizations throughout the day, but the stocks offered were readily absorbed and in the main speculation closed strong and confident. London really set the pace, the foreigners having taken fully 30,000 shares according to arbitrage brokers. Local bears who professed to be disappointed at the failure of the president of the Anthracite Coal companies to arrive at an agreement in the matter of percentages endeavored to bring about a reaction, but the decline was insignificant. Jersey Central fell off 1/8 and Delaware and Hudson 1/16, while Reading and Lackawanna refused to sympathize. In the afternoon the old stories of a settlement of the difficulties of the companies were revived and the stocks, notably Reading, rounded. Reading advanced 1/16 and the junior bonds on large trading moved up 1/4 to 1/2 per cent, the latter in the first preference. In the late trading the Grangers were particularly prominent. St. Paul rising to 123 1/2, Northwest to 89 1/2, Burlington and Quincy to 74 1/2 and Rock Island to 67 1/2. Among the low-priced issues Long Island traction recovered to 11 1/2 on reports of a change in the directory. Rumor had it that prominent New York capitalists were to be represented in the directory in the early future. Chicago Gas among the industrials was feverish, the recent rise having induced realizations. Speculation closed strong with the active issues anywhere from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent higher on the day.

Bonds were again higher. The sales today of listed stocks aggregated 222,000 and of unlisted stocks 40,000 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$3,001,000; currency, \$55,732,000.

Money on call has been easy at 1 1/2 per cent; last loan at 1 1/2, closing offered at 1 1/2; prime mercantile paper 4 1/2 per cent.

Bar silver 67 1/2.

Mexican dollars 53.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.83 1/4 to 4.83 1/2 for 60 days and 4.83 1/4 to 4.83 1/2 for demand; posted rates 4.83 1/4 to 4.83 1/2; commercial bills 4.83 1/4 to 4.83 1/2.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds active.

Silver at the board was quoted at 67 1/2 per cent.

London, April 23.—Bar silver closed 39 1/2 per cent. Paris advances close 3 per cent rents 102 francs 35 centimes for the account.

The following are closing bids:

Am. Tobacco Co. 100 1/2

Am. Sugar Ref. 100 1/2

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Am. Tobacco Co. 100 1/2

Am. Sugar Ref. 100 1/2

Am. Tobacco Co. 100 1/2

Am. Sugar Ref. 100 1/2

Am. Tobacco Co. 100 1/2

Am. Sugar Ref. 100 1/2

Am. Tobacco Co. 100 1/2

Am. Sugar Ref. 100 1/2

Am. Tobacco Co. 100 1/2

per cent, Delaware and Hudson nearly 1 and Jersey Central over 1 per cent.

| DESCRIPTION | Opening | High | Low | Today's Close | Yesterday's Close |
|-------------------------|---------|--------|--------|---------------|-------------------|
| Delaware & Lack. | 87 1/2 | 88 1/2 | 87 1/2 | 88 1/2 | 87 1/2 |
| Norfolk & Wm. | 12 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 12 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 12 1/2 |
| Southern Railway | 12 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 12 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 12 1/2 |
| New York & N. E. | 40 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 40 1/2 |
| Lackawanna | 14 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 14 1/2 |
| Western Union | 39 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 39 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 39 1/2 |
| Union Pacific | 23 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 23 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Dist. & Cattle Feed Co. | 16 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 16 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 16 1/2 |
| Reading | 15 1/2 | 16 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 16 1/2 | 15 1/2 |
| Louisville & Nash. | 60 1/2 | 61 1/2 | 60 1/2 | 61 1/2 | 60 1/2 |
| Norfolk & Wm. | 12 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 12 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 12 1/2 |
| St. Paul | 67 1/2 | 68 1/2 | 67 1/2 | 68 1/2 | 67 1/2 |
| Chicago Gas | 73 1/2 | 74 1/2 | 73 1/2 | 74 1/2 | 73 1/2 |
| Chic. Bur. & Quincy | 14 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 14 1/2 |
| Rock Island | 67 1/2 | 68 1/2 | 67 1/2 | 68 1/2 | 67 1/2 |
| Gen. Electric | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 | 28 1/2 |
| General Electric | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 | 28 1/2 |

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS

| DESCRIPTION | Opening | High | Low | Today's Close | Yesterday's Close |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|-------------------|
| U. S. 4 1/2 per cent | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2 per cent | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2 per cent | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2 per cent | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2 per cent | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2 per cent | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2 per cent | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2 per cent | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2 per cent | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| U. S. 4 1/2 per cent | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |

RAILROAD BONDS

| DESCRIPTION | Opening | High | Low | Today's Close | Yesterday's Close |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|-------------------|
| Georgia, 1897, 101 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Georgia, 1897, 101 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Georgia, 1897, 101 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Georgia, 1897, 101 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Georgia, 1897, 101 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 102 1/2 |

THE COTTON MARKET

Local markets closed quiet; middling 6 1/2.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks at Atlanta:

| RECEIPTS | SHIPMENTS | STOCKS |
|----------|-----------|--------|
| 1890 | 1891 | 1892 |
| 1893 | 1894 | 1895 |
| 1896 | 1897 | 1898 |
| 1899 | 1900 | 1901 |
| 1902 | 1903 | 1904 |
| 1905 | 1906 | 1907 |
| 1908 | 1909 | 1910 |
| 1911 | 1912 | 1913 |
| 1914 | 1915 | 1916 |
| 1917 | 1918 | 1919 |
| 1920 | 1921 | 1922 |
| 1923 | 1924 | 1925 |
| 1926 | 1927 | 1928 |
| 1929 | 1930 | 1931 |
| 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
| 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |
| 1938 | 1939 | 1940 |
| 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| 1944 | 1945 | 1946 |
| 1947 | 1948 | 1949 |
| 1950 | 1951 | 1952 |
| 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
| 1959 | 1960 | 1961 |
| 1962 | 1963 | 1964 |
| 1965 | 1966 | 1967 |
| 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
| 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
| 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
| 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
| 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
| 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| 2031 | 2032 | 2033 |
| 2034 | 2035 | 2036 |
| 2037 | 2038 | 2039 |
| 2040 | 2041 | 2042 |
| 2043 | 2044 | 2045 |
| 2046 | 2047 | 2048 |
| 2049 | 2050 | 2051 |
| 2052 | 2053 | 2054 |
| 2055 | 2056 | 2057 |
| 2058 | 2059 | 2060 |
| 2061 | 2062 | 2063 |
| 2064 | 2065 | 2066 |
| 2067 | 2068 | 2069 |
| 2070 | 2071 | 2072 |
| 2073 | 2074 | 2075 |
| 2076 | 2077 | 2078 |
| 2079 | 2080 | 2081 |
| 2082 | 2083 | 2084 |
| 2085 | 2086 | 2087 |
| 2088 | 2089 | 2090 |
| 2091 | 2092 | 2093 |
| 2094 | 2095 | 2096 |
| 2097 | 2098 | 2099 |
| 2100 | 2101 | 2102 |
| 2103 | 2104 | 2105 |
| 2106 | 2107 | 2108 |
| 2109 | 2110 | 2111 |
| 2112 | 2113 | 2114 |
| 2115 | 2116 | 2117 |
| 2118 | 2119 | 2120 |
| 2121 | 2122 | 2123 |
| 2124 | 2125 | 2126 |
| 2127 | 2128 | 2129 |
| 2130 | 2131 | 2132 |
| 2133 | 2134 | 2135 |
| 2136 | 2137 | 2138 |
| 2139 | 2140 | 2141 |
| 2142 | 2143 | 2144 |
| 2145 | 2146 | 2147 |
| 2148 | 2149 | 2150 |
| 2151 | 2152 | 2153 |
| 2154 | 2155 | 2156 |
| 2157 | 2158 | 2159 |
| 2160 | 2161 | 2162 |
| 2163 | 2164 | 2165 |
| 2166 | 2167 | 2168 |
| 2169 | 2170 | 2171 |
| 2172 | 2173 | 2174 |
| 2175 | 2176 | 2177 |
| 2178 | 2179 | 2180 |
| 2181 | 2182 | 2183 |
| 2184 | 2185 | 2186 |
| 2187 | 2188 | 2189 |
| 2190 | 2191 | 2192 |
| 2193 | 2194 | 2195 |
| 2196 | 2197 | 2198 |
| 2199 | 2200 | 2201 |
| 2202 | 2203 | 2204 |
| 2205 | 2206 | 2207 |
| 2208 | 2209 | 2210 |
| 2211 | 2212 | 2213 |
| 2214 | 2215 | 2216 |
| 2217 | 2218 | 2219 |
| 2220 | 2221 | 2222 |
| 2223 | 2224 | 2225 |
| 2226 | 2227 | 2228 |
| 2229 | 2230 | 2231 |
| 2232 | 2233 | 2234 |
| 2235 | 2236 | 2237 |
| 2238 | 2239 | 2240 |
| 2241 | 2242 | 2243 |
| 2244 | 2245 | 2246 |
| 2247 | 2248 | 2249 |
| 2250 | 2251 | 2252 |
| 2253 | 2254 | 2255 |
| 2256 | 2257 | 2258 |
| 2259 | 2260 | 2261 |
| 2262 | 2263 | 2264 |
| 2265 | 2266 | 2267 |
| 2268 | 2269 | 2270 |
| 2271 | 2272 | 2273 |
| 2274 | 2275 | 2276 |
| 2277 | 2278 | 2279 |
| 2280 | 2281 | 2282 |
| 2283 | 2284 | 2285 |
| 2286 | 2287 | 2288 |
| 2289 | 2290 | 2291 |
| 2292 | 2293 | 2294 |
| 2295 | 2296 | 2297 |
| 2298 | 2299 | 2300 |
| 2301 | 2302 | 2303 |
| 2304 | 2305 | 2306 |
| 2307 | 2308 | 2309 |
| 2310 | 2311 | 2312 |
| 2313 | 2314 | 2315 |
| 2316 | 2317 | 2318 |
| 2319 | 2320 | 2321 |
| 2322 | 2323 | 2324 |
| 2325 | 2326 | 2327 |
| 2328 | 2329 | 2330 |
| 2331 | 2332 | 2333 |
| 2334 | 2335 | 2336 |
| 2337 | 2338 | 2339 |
| 2340 | 2341 | 2342 |
| 2343 | 2344 | 2345 |
| 2346 | 2347 | 2348 |
| 2349 | 2350 | 2351 |
| 2352 | 2353 | 2354 |
| 2355 | 2356 | 2357 |
| 2358 | 2359 | 2360 |
| 2361 | 2362 | 2363 |
| 2364 | 2365 | 2366 |
| 2367 | 2368 | 2369 |
| 2370 | 2371 | 2372 |
| 2373 | 2374 | 2375 |
| 2376 | 2377 | 2378 |
| 2379 | 2380 | 2381 |
| 2382 | 2383 | 2384 |
| 2385 | 2386 | 2387 |
| 2388 | 2389 | 2390 |
| 2391 | 2392 | 2393 |
| 2394 | 2395 | 2396 |
| 2397 | 2398 | 2399 |
| 2400 | 2401 | 2402 |
| 2403 | 2404 | 2405 |
| 2406 | 2407 | 2408 |
| 2409 | 2410 | 2411 |
| 2412 | 2413 | 2414 |
| 2415 | 2416 | 2417 |
| 2418 | 2419 | 2420 |
| 2421 | 2422 | 2423 |
| 2424 | 2425 | 2426 |
| 2427 | 2428 | 2429 |
| 2430 | 2431 | 2432 |
| 2433 | 2434 | 2435 |
| 2436 | 2437 | 2438 |
| 2439 | 2440 | 2441 |
| 2442 | 2443 | 2444 |
| 2445 | 2446 | 2447 |
| 2448 | 2449 | 2450 |
| 2451 | 2452 | 2453 |
| 2454 | 2455 | 2456 |
| 2457 | 2458 | 2459 |
| 2460 | 2461 | 2462 |
| 2463 | 2464 | 2465 |
| 2466 | 2467 | 2468 |
| 2469 | 2470 | 2471 |
| 2472 | 2473 | 2474 |
| 2475 | 2476 | 2477 |
| 2478 | 2479 | 2480 |
| 2481 | 2482 | 2483 |
| 2484 | 2485 | 2486 |
| 2487 | 2488 | 2489 |
| 2490 | 2491 | 2492 |
| 2493 | 2494 | 2495 |
| 2496 | 2497 | 2498 |
| 2499 | 2500 | 2501 |

Society

Stationery, Mono-grams, Wedding In-itations and Vis-iting Cards engraved at lowest prices. No delay; work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewel-ers, 47 Whitehall street.

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decent whisky—no "kill" in a thou- sand barrels—put up in square-full- measure bottles—white label—red o-o-p on label—stands for old oscar pepper whisky—

bluthenthal "b. & b." & bickart.

biggest whisky house, marietta and forsyth sts. phone, 375. other fine whiskies.

Potts-Thompson

LIQUOR COMPANY,

WHOLESALE!

We are agents for Gooderham & Worts's Pure Canadian (1887) Rye and Mount Vernon Rye Whis- kies, and James E. Pepper Sour Mash, Bourbon, all bottled at the distilleries, all the brands of "Acme" and other Pennsylvania Ryes, the Anheuser-Busch's "Bud- weiser" Bottled Beer. Sole own- ers of the brand and manufactur- ers of "Stone Mountain" Corn Whisky, the best known and made in this country.

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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with- out pain. Book of par- ticulars sent FREE. L. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

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'Phone 628.

"ALASKA"

The Refrigerator question is simple enough; once it's under- stood; pure, cold, dry air on the go. That's the whole mystery of the Alaska's perfect work. It's easy enough to get the air to circulate in a refrigerator, but to get the air Dry and Pure is quite another thing.

The provision chamber of the Alaska never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odor. Every nook and cranny can easily be reached with damp rag and brush, insur- ing absolute cleanliness. Years' testing shows the Alaska to be the best Refrig- erator, and the most economi- cal in the consumption of ice.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,

61 Peachtree St.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occu- pied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitu- tion.

TO PREVENT CRUELTY

The National Humane Society Will Have a Splendid Exhibit.

TWO HUNDRED SQUARE FEET ENGAGED

They Will Illustrate How Animals Are Treated Cruelly in America and How the Brutal Practice Should Cease.

The Atlanta Humane Society, through Captain Joseph F. Burke, president, and the American Humane Association, through Mr. William Hosea Ballou, of New York, vice president, have arranged for an exhibit at the exposition of the societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals and children of the United States and Canada. Two hundred and twenty-five square feet of space have been allotted in the liberal arts building, for the present, with an option for more area if desired.

The following committee of management is announced: Joseph F. Burke, Atlanta, chairman; John G. Shortall, Chicago, president of the American Humane Association and of the Illinois Humane Society; William Hosea Ballou, secretary and treasurer of the Westchester Free Hospital, New York; Dr. Albert Lefingwell, Summit, N. J., and Miss Sarah J. Eddy, Providence, R. I., vice presidents of the American Humane Association; Martin V. B. Davis, secretary of the Pennsylvania So- ciety for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; Dr. George T. Angell, president of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the American Humane Education Society, Boston, and H. S. Salt, secretary of the Humanitar- ian League of England, London.

The following names have been announced to date as an honorary committee:

Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, Detroit; Ferdi- nand W. Peck, Chicago; Robert W. Ryers, Philadelphia; General James Barnett, Charles Somers, San Francisco; Caleb S. Denny, Indianapolis; Miss E. P. Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; J. J. Kelso, Toronto; Charles R. Fraser, Canton, O.; L. C. Dullam, Henderson, Ky.; Miss Adele Biddle, Philadelphia; Henry R. Jones, Brook- lyn; Mrs. W. H. Bradley, Milwaukee; Walter S. Cheesman, Denver; Dr. E. V. Stoddart, Rochester, N. Y.; John H. Leathers, Louisville; Mrs. H. L. Walcott, Edinburg, Mass.; Hon. Rufus Dane, Mobile; H. B. Williams, Bristol, Vt.; Rodney Dennis, Hartford, Conn.; John Day Smith, Minneapolis; Rev. Alfred E. Clay, New Orleans; Richard F. Reed, Natchez; Mrs. F. M. Schaffter, New Orleans; Miss M. Duenberry, Sing Sing, A. S. Pratt, Wash- ington; George W. Farker, Baltimore; D. R. Noyes, St. Paul; Colonel E. A. Rock- wood, Buffalo; General R. Brinkerhoff, Mansfield, O.; Rev. J. H. Dennis, Roches- ter, N. Y.; Margaret Sunderland Cooper, Salem, N. H.; Dr. W. R. Elder, Terre Haute, Ind.; Louis Ichenhauser, Evans- ville, Ind.; Dr. James H. Latcher, Hen- derson, Ky.; John F. Burke, Milwaukee; Dr. D. C. Kelly, Nashville; Theodore F. Gatchell, Des Moines; John F. Andrew, Boston; Julia Langdon Barber, Washington; Miss S. K. Davidson, Philadelphia; Rev. Thomas C. Hall, Chicago; Charles Alexan- der, Montreal; Hon. James M. Brown, To- ledo; J. C. Knoblock, South Bend, Ind.; Francis E. Hill, Colorado Springs; Hon. George Wilson, Pittsburg; Mrs. C. M. Fairchild-Allen, Aurora, all vice presidents of the American Humane Association and officers of local state societies.

Mr. W. H. Ballou, prominent in such work, is at the Aragon. He said yester- day:

The humane exhibit will comprise models of modern steamships and sail vessels en- gaged in the exportation and importation of cattle and blooded horses; models of cars for animals in transit; instruments and implements of torture, by which cruelty is practiced; ambulances and appli- ances for the care of maimed animals; hu- man literature, paintings and photographs of prominent humanitarians, etc.

"There are some 230 societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals and chil- dren and Canada, with a membership of a million or more of the very best and most distinguished citizens of communities. The humane movement is very powerful and far-reaching in the north and in most civil- ized nations. It is confidently expected that the exhibit will arouse such an inter- est in the south-east that there will result many needed strong societies in the several southeastern states.

"The humane societies of the country feel greatly indebted to Captain J. F. Burke for preserving the organization and charter of the Atlanta Humane Society during the hard times of the past several years.

"It is gratifying to know that he has been able to continue prosecutions of those who cruelly treat animals, and bring them to punishment. Southern men are proverbially fond of their domestic animals, and I am sure, when the matters gets properly be- fore them, they will insist on building up a strong society in this state for the care of children from vice and the punishment of those who misuse animals.

"He will ask the ladies of Atlanta to co-operate with him and appoint a com- mittee of fifty or a hundred to alternate in the care of the exhibit. I have no doubt that the Christian women of Atlanta will take a delight in such work and in found- ing a proper sentiment. The tender care of the helpless and unspeaking animal comes before that of children in Biblical literature, and if it were not so it would be impossible to reconcile brutality and manhood. We will next arrange for a hu- mane congress here, with delegates from all the world. The humane congress at Chicago was one of the most successful held there."

Mr. Ballou conducted the movement for the suppression of cruelty to animals at sea, fully described in former issues of The Constitution, by which the annual loss of animals by cruelty between New York and Liverpool in 1890 of \$3,500,000 was reduced to less than \$300,000 last year. He raised and riddled the dens of vice of all children at Coney Island several years ago. He has given much attention to the pre- servation of animals on national domain, their care from starvation and destruction in winter and has recently taken up poach- ing in the Yellowstone National park. He is now working to secure a great zoological garden for the city of New York to avert cruelty under the present conditions of the mercantile in Central park.

Several years ago he prosecuted one of the great trans-Atlantic steamship lines for cruelty to animals at sea, resulting in a complete and radical change in the construction of vessels engaged in the carry- ing trade.

Hood's sarsaparilla is the best medicine to take in the spring. Every one needs to take Hood's sarsaparilla. It is the only true blood- taking blood purifier now. Get Hood's, for purifier.

Oh! What a Difference.

There are thousands of the No. 9 Wheel- er & Wilson sewing machine being sold this season. Many families who have used other sewing machines are having them replaced with a new No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson and are delighted with this cele- brated light running machine.

It is one of the marvels of the nine- teenth century, and the ladies are de- lighted with it. It is the lightest running sewing machine extant and the ladies say that if they had known there was so much differ- ence they would have purchased a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine long before they did. Office in Atlanta, 71 White- hall street. sun-wed

Removal.

Snow, Church & Co. and Bishop & Andrews have removed their offices to 204 East Alabama street. apr 12, 2v.

Call for Plans of Barckel Property, to be sold at auction today at 3 p. m. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

A well-dressed man can always be better dressed, and no item



of his apparel needs the hands and brains

of skilled artists more than the Shirt part.

If one thing in this great store is pre-emi-

nent, it is selling fine shirts that fit. There

is positively no question of style and

workmanship in our new.....

Linen Shirts

Madras Shirts

Cheviot Shirts

Penang Shirts

Percalé Shirts

Silk Shirts

When you have selected the Shirt, stop at one of the crystal cases and choose your Summer Neckwear. Collars and Cuffs are hard by.....

Eads-Steel Co



NERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN

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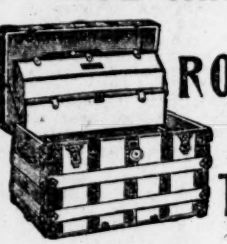
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THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

OF ALL KINDS TRUNKS VALISES, BAGS CASES, ETC.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO., TRUNK AND BAG CO., 77 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond, Va.

Champion Tinted Lead

Will cover from 25 to 33 per cent. more surface than any Lead or other Paint on the market, and when hinned with the pure Linseed Oil that we sell, and applied by painters, under our supervision, WE WILL GIVE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE THAT IT WILL LAST FIVE YEARS.

Call or write for color card.

SOUTHERN PAINT AND GLASS COMPANY, No. 40 Peachtree Street.

LITHIA WATER and BATHS



Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Insomnia and Gout.

SWEETWATER PARK HOTEL, Lithia Springs, Ga.

(20 MILES FROM ATLANTA.)

H. T. BLAKE, Prop.,

Late of Pass Christian, Miss., and Manitou, Colorado.

Massage, Electric, Vapor, Needle, Shower, Steam and Mineral baths. Modern 200-room hotel, dry climate, altitude 1,200 feet. Rates, \$14 to \$25 per week, 10 per cent discount by the month. Rooms with private bath, toilet, hot and cold running water, steam heat. Glass enclosed porches and sun parlors. Six trains daily to Atlanta. Forty minutes ride; also telephone communication. Office opposite Aragon hotel. Accommodation for 400 exposition visitors. Florida and New York sleepers pass our door. Stop on your way home from Florida and get the malaria out of your system. mon 6-12-wed, fri, sun.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

56 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and

branch store at 20 Peters street,

in addition to his large and varied stock,

is now receiving his usual supply of spring

seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red

top grass seeds, German millet, eastern

raised Irish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds

of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and

garden seeds of all kind; gardening tools

and other hardware; guns and pistols, car-

tridges and ammunition of all kinds, and

other varieties of goods, too numerous to

mention here. He keeps up the old style

Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure

and come to his place and you will be very

apt to find it. All of the above varieties

are to be found at his stores on Whitehall

and Peters streets.

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